The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

Public Companies.

…lications for Debentures must be made on the form accompanying the prospectus, and be lodged with the bankers of the Company, together with a cheque for … per cent. of the amount applied for.

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and LAND COMPANY (Limited), of Sydney. Incorporated in October, 1880. Capital, £500,000. Subscribed, £500,000. Paid-up, £115,924. Uncalled, £384,076. Reserve fund, £67,525. ISSUE of £150,000 £5 PER CENT. REGISTERED DEBENTURES at par, being balance of an Authorised Issue of £350,000. Payable:

£… per cent. on application.
£… " on allotment.
£25 " one month after allotment.
£25 " two months "
£25 " three months "

The interest on the Debentures will be payable half-yearly in London, on 1st January and 1st July. Each Debenture will carry interest from the date when the amount is actually received by the Company. Applicants may pay up in full on allotment.

The principal will be payable in London on and after 1st July, 1901.

LONDON BOARD.
Sir Roper Lethbridge, K.C.I.E., M.P., Chairman.
The Right Hon. Lord Basing.
J. Henniker Heaton, Esq., M.P.
General Manager in London—George Hardie, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN SYDNEY.
Henry Gorman, Esq., J.P. (Messrs Hardie and Gorman), Sydney, Chairman.
Francis A. Wright, Esq., J.P., Sydney.
Hon. Dr. Garran, M.L.C., Sydney.
Henry Burrows, Esq., Sydney.
Hubert Newman, Esq., J.P., Sydney.
General Manager—Benjamin James, Esq.

BANKERS.
The London and County Banking Company (Limited), Lombard-street, London; and branches.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Saveley and Faulkner, 7 and 8, Ironmonger-lane, London, E.C.

OFFICES.
London: 31, Lombard-street, E.C.; Sydney, 24, Hunter-street.

PROSPECTUS.

The Anglo-Australian Investment, Finance, and Land Company (Limited) was formed in Sydney, New South Wales, in October, 1880, to purchase and resell or otherwise invest in freehold properties in the City of Sydney and its immediate vicinity, to negotiate and make advance loans on freehold and other properties, but … existing securities.

The operations of the Company were commenced when the population of Sydney was but little over 200,000, and it is now estimated at 400,000. The value of real estate in the city and its immediate vicinity has made even greater strides, and the investments of the Company have been of a most successful character, as will be shown by the dividends paid to the shareholders, which have been as follow:—

In 1882 the dividend was	12½	per cent. per annum.
In 1883 "	12½	"
In 1884 "	12½	"
In 1885 "	17½	"
In 1886 "	25	"
In 1887 "	15	"
In 1888 "	15	"
In 1889 "	15	"
In 1890 "	15	"

The net profits made by the Company from its formation in October, 1880, to June 30th, 1890, amount to £146,335, which have been appropriated as follows:—To reserve fund, £67,525; to dividends, £76,324; balance carried forward, £2,486.

Although the memorandum of association gives the widest powers of investment, the directors have from the first devoted their attention almost exclusively to properties in the city of Sydney and its immediate vicinity, and the Company now owns magnificent warehouses, offices, &c., in George-street, Clarence-street, Kent-street, Bond-street, Castlereagh-street, Hunter-street, and other main thoroughfares in Sydney.

The £150,000 Debentures now offered, being the balance of an authorised total issue of £350,000, will rank pari passu with the £200,000 already issued.

The security offered to the debenture holders will be the total assets of the Company, which amount to £1,340,000, subject only to the moneys owing by the Company on mortgage of the freehold properties of the Company—viz., £328,790, which, deducted from the assets, leaves £1,011,210, as the security for £350,000 debentures. The assets of the Company consist of freehold properties valued in June last at £666,230. Moneys lent on mortgage by the Company, £287,203. Uncalled capital, £384,076 (of which £169,750 is on shares issued in London); and undivided profits, £2,455.

The debentures will be secured by a first charge on the uncalled capital—viz., £384,076, and by a floating charge over all the other assets of the Company.

Applications for debentures must be made on the form accompanying the prospectus, and must be forwarded to the London and County Banking Company (Limited), 21, Lombard-street, London, or its branches.

The debentures will be issued in sums of £100 each.

Default in the payment of any instalment when due according to the terms of this prospectus will render previous payments liable to forfeiture by resolution of the London board.

Application will be made in due course for a quotation on the Stock Exchange.

The form of debenture can be seen at the office of the solicitors to the Company.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the bankers' and at the offices of the Company, 31, Lombard-street, London.

Dated 28th January, 1891.

BALTIMORE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY.
100 YEAR 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Interest guaranteed by the
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

$6,000,000 5 per Cent First Mortgage 100 Year Gold Bonds of $1,000 each, payable to bearer or registered. Interest unconditionally guaranteed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, who have a working agreement with the above railroad for 999 years.

Messrs BROWN, SHIPLEY, AND CO. offer for sale at the price of 105 (4s to the $) $5,000,000 of the above Bonds of $1,000 each (the remaining $1,000,000 to be issued only if and when the future requirements of the Company demand), payable to bearer, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable in New York on the 1st May and 1st November in each year, the first coupon being due on the 1st May, 1891.

Principal and interest are payable in gold without deductions for United States Government Tax; the principal matures on 1st November, 1990, and is not redeemable before that date.

The bonds have the privilege of registration of principal in the name of the owner, in New York or in Baltimore.

Application will be made for a quotation for the bonds in London, New York, and Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

The price of the Bonds is payable as follows:—
5 per cent. or £10 per Bond on Application.
15 " " £30 " " Allotment.
40 " " £80 " " 27th February.
46 " " £92 " " 25th March.
106 per cent., or £212 per Bond.

The Bonds are a first mortgage upon the railroad, franchises, branches, and equipment owned by the said Company, or that may hereafter be acquired.

The entire Common Stock of the Company, and a majority of the Preferred Stock, is owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which Company guarantees the completion of the Baltimore Belt Railroad, and engages to provide for payment of interest during construction.

From the accompanying letter of the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, it will be seen that the Baltimore Belt Railroad, when completed, will run from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's Camden-street Station, Baltimore City, by tunnel and open cut through a portion of the said city to a junction with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's Philadelphia Branch, near its Bay View … with sundry branches extending from … Main Line), and thus form a connecting link between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's Main Line and its Philadelphia Branch.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have entered into a contract or working agreement (to be in force for 999 years) with the Baltimore Belt Railroad Company, under which the former Company undertakes to run traffic over the Belt Railroad, as soon as the road is completed, sufficient in extent to provide the interest on the present issue, and to pay in cash any deficiency should such traffic prove insufficient for that purpose. Each of the Bonds of this issue will bear an endorsement, under the seal of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, guaranteeing unconditionally the payment of the interest thereon semi-annually.

The earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1890, compared with those of 1889, are as follows:—

	1889.	1890.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$21,303,031·99	$24,412,065·90	$3,109,033·91
Net earnings	7,400,357·59	8,578,891·60	1,178,521·01
Surplus over fixed charges	1,191,805·14	2,161,292·63	969,487·49

The last instalments may be paid under discount on the dates fixed for previous instalments at 3 per cent. per annum.

In default of payment of any instalment, the amount previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

The SUBSCRIPTION LIST OPENS TO-DAY, and will close on or before the 3rd February, 1891.

Allotment will be made as soon as possible after the closing of the Subscription List.

Bonds will be delivered against fully paid allotment letters, duly endorsed, on and after the date of …

A simultaneous offer of the above Bonds is being made in New York by Messrs Brown Brothers and Co., and in Baltimore by Messrs Alexander Brown and Sons, at a parity of the sterling price.

Founders'-court, Lothbury, London, 29th January, 1891.

[Copy.]

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company,
Office of the President.
Baltimore, 24th January, 1891.

Messrs Brown Brothers and Co.,
New York.

Gentlemen,—I have the pleasure of answering your several enquiries as to the Baltimore Belt Railroad as follows:—The line is constructed under concessions from the City of Baltimore, of great value, to form a connection through that city between the Main line, Washington Branch, and Western Lines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and its Philadelphia division, instead of the existing Ferry across the Harbour of Baltimore City. It extends from Camden Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in the City of Baltimore, by tunnel and open-cut line to Bay View Yard, Baltimore County, on the Philadelphia Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a distance of seven miles.

The issue of $6,000,000 of 5 per cent. Coupon Bonds has been fixed, which is ample for the thorough and complete construction of the line, including the most important terminal facilities in the City of Baltimore.

The physical features of the location are exceptionally favourable; there are no legal obstacles that cannot be readily overcome without delaying the construction, which will certainly be completed within … years from its commencement in September last, which is the time fixed by the Contractors.

The existing traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the rates provided by the contract between the two Companies, will be sufficient to meet the interest on the entire issue of bonds without making any allowance for the increased traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company which this construction will undoubtedly produce, or for the revenue to be derived from other connecting lines, or for the large … traffic which the construction of this road will undoubtedly create.

The cost of operating the present Ferry Line, now … to its fullest capacity, and the actual cost of … delays to the traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad amount to nearly, if not quite, as much as the interest charge made by the Baltimore Belt Railroad Company under its contract with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, while the advantages which will accrue to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from quicker and more reliable transit, from the greatly increased business not attainable under present conditions, and from the possession of ample terminal facilities in the heart of the city of Baltimore, are too obvious to need comment.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) CHARLES F. MAYER, President.

ASHES! Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Middlesbrough, for carting away.

Public Notices.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION—From the Hartlepools, North Stockton, &c., to LEEDS, on SATURDAY, January 31st. See bills. 30

TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH.
MIDDLESBROUGH POLICE BAND
Will hold their
ANNUAL CONCERT
In the above Hall, on WEDNESDAY, February 4, 1891, under the distinguished patronage of the Worshipful the Mayor of Middlesbrough (M. G. Collingwood, Esq.); the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Middlesbrough; the Hon. J. C. Dundas, D.L.; I. Wilson, Esq., M.P.; Lieut.-Colonel Sadler; Lieut.-Colonel Stevenson; C. J. Coleman, Esq.; J. S. Pennyman, Esq., J.P.; J. S. Swan, Esq., J.P.; C. H. Minchin, Esq., J.P.; J. Glen, Esq., J.P.; Major Belk; G. Bainbridge, Esq.; W. Ashe, Esq.; and other leading townsmen.
THE BAND OF HER MAJESTY'S
ROYAL HORSE GUARDS
(Blues), by permission of Colonel Lord Kilmarnock, under the direction of Mr Charles Godfrey (R.A. Mus.), Bandmaster Royal Horse Guards,
Will Perform at an
Afternoon and Evening Concert on the above date.
M. B. SPURR, Esq.,
Will give his Musical and Humorous Entertainment.
Afternoon Concert:—Doors open at 2, commence at 3; carriages at 5.
Evening Concert.—Doors open at 6.45, commence at 7.45; carriages at 10.
Front Seats (reserved), main entrance, Albert-road, 5s, both concerts 7s 6d.
Balcony (reserved), entrance Albert-road, from covered carriage way, 4s, both concerts 6s.
Second Seats, main entrance, Corporation-road, 2s 6d.
Gallery and Area, entrance West Doors, Corporation-road, 1s.
Afternoon Concert.—Trains leave Middlesbrough at 5.15 for Redcar and Saltburn, 5.17 Stockton and Darlington, 5.40 Hartlepools, 5.45 Loftus and Whitby, 5.50 Guisborough, and 6.5 for Ayton.
Evening Concert.—Trains leave Middlesbrough at 10 and 10.35 for Redcar and Saltburn, 10.5 Guisborough, 10.53 Stockton and Darlington, and 11.35 for the Hartlepools.
Tickets of any member of the Band, at the Police Stations, and at the Hall. Plan of Reserved Seats at Mr Hoggett's, Exchange-place, where tickets may be had.
Note.—Ticket holders only will be admitted during the first twenty minutes after the doors are open. 3

ONE NIGHT ONLY, FRIDAY, February 6th, 1891.
ROYAL POLAND-STREET HANDBELL RINGERS.
TEMPERANCE HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH. F2

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down in the Firth of Forth on Sunday, the 11th inst., and as there are twelve Widows and about thirty-eight Orphans of the crew left unprovided for, a large and influential Committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as it may in the opinion of the Committee be necessary to relieve.

Believing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, the Committee earnestly hope that the public of Middlesbrough, Whitby, Filey, and Kirkwall will co-operate in carrying the movement to a successful issue

Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.
M. G. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer.
ALFRED SOCKETT, Honorary Secretary.
Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TEMPERANCE HALL, DOVECOT-STREET, STOCKTON.
Owing to the increasing demand for the Medical Batteries,
HERR COHEN
will attend in his rooms daily from 10 to 1.30, 3 to 5, and 7 to 9, for the Sale of the Batteries. Private Phrenological Examinations and Consultations daily.
The Rev. Charles Garrett says:—"I would recommend every parent to consult Herr Cohen regarding the training of their children. I have taken several of my own children to him for examination, and the advice he gave as to their mental and physical education was most valuable, and nothing could be more correct than the delineations he gave of their characters and dispositions."—Note: Entrance to Herr Cohen's Rooms by side door only; Prince Regent-street. 31

ALBERT CLUB, MIDDLESBROUGH.—The Annual General Meeting will be held in the Club-room, on Monday Evening, February 2nd, at 7 o'clock. All Members are cordially invited to attend. 31

OXFORD PALACE, Middlesbrough.—This Week:—Menotti, High Telephone Wire Cyclist, First Champion of the World; Mr Albert Rivers, Miss Emma Wilson, The Leggetts, Miss Julia Stevens, Mr H. E. High, Miss Belle Byrne; Young Short, of Dudley, the Champion Jumper.

THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH.
LAST TWO WEEKS
And continued success of the PANTOMIME.
FRIDAY, January 30th, Benefit of
MR EDWARD S. GOFTON,
Stage Director, under the patronage of
THE MAYOR AND MAYORESS
(M. G. Collingwood, Esq., and Mrs Collingwood),
The leading families of the North Riding, and the Chairman, Directors, and Members of the
IRONOPOLIS FOOTBALL CLUB.
Production of a new petite Comedy by Mrs Hugh Bell, Red Barns,
"BETWEEN THE POSTS."
A CONCERT,
In which the following Artistes will appear:—
MADAME ALICE BARTH,
MISS KATIE LEECHMAN,
MR EDWARD S. GOFTON,
Mr JOS. JONES, Tenor;
MR JESSE ROBERTS, Bass,
Winner of the Contest at the recent Eisteddfod; and
MR T. B. LAXTON,
The eminent Baritone of Mr Sims Reeves' Concerts.
Glee, Hatton's "Tar's Song,"
By the Theatre Royal Glee Party.
NEW VALSE .. .. "JOAN,"
Composed by H. A. JORDISON, Esq., and arranged by Sam Potter, Esq., especially for this occasion.
To conclude with the Principal Scenes from
SINDBAD, ESQ.,
Terminating with the Palace Scene.

THEATRE ROYAL, STOCKTON.
Lessee and Manager......Mr Lloyd Clarance.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE PANTOMIME,
"THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT."
TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY), JANUARY 30th,
Extra Special Night for the
BENEFIT OF MR JAMES BELL
("Simple Simon").
A HOST OF EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 31st,
Last Night of the Pantomime.

GAIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—This Week, Special Engagement of the HARBOUR LIGHTS.

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Lambton-street (off Lynn-street), West Hartlepool.—This week:—THE OLYMPIAN QUINTETTE, Cornish Hardy, Sampson, and Bros. Slocum, in "The Return from Kansas." Miss ADA RIPPON. Mr HARRY CARSDALE, the World-renowned Mimic. Miss LOUIE FRAMPTON, talented Serio-Comedienne. Mr GEORGE LASHWOOD, with his Great Song "Love and Honour." NITA and NIKITA, the Beautiful Lady Æsthetic Athletes. PROF. DE WYNNE, Shadowgraphist. Mr J. W. HALL, Vocal Comedian. Messrs LE CLAIR and LESLIE.

THEATRE ROYAL, NEWCASTLE.
GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF
"DICK WHITTINGTON."
LOOK OUT FOR THE TRIPS!
THE LOCAL FOOTBALL TEAMS,
Including
MIDDLESBROUGH,
DARLINGTON,
STOCKTON,
DURHAM,
HARTLEPOOL, &c.,
Received with cheers every Peformance.
Saturdays at Two. Every Night at Seven.

TYNE THEATRE, NEWCASTLE.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS AND MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION OF
AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S FOURTH ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
The whole produced under the direction of
VICTOR STEVENS.
An exceptionally Powerful Company are engaged, including:—
MISS FANNIE LESLIE
(The Premier Boy in Pantomime),
Miss Pattie Haywood, Mr Harry Fischer,
Miss Alice Carleton, Mr Harry Kilburn,
Miss Lily Martin, Mr Johnny Alexander,
Miss Lillie Richardson, Mr H. M. Clifford,
and
MR VICTOR STEVENS.
EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN. EVERY SATURDAY AT TWO.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Office (T. Henderson) open daily from 11 to 4.
Saturdays 11 to 2.

18th year of Professional Visits to the North.
LEEDS EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.
Open daily 10 to 6. (Estb. 1871.)
MR G. MITCHELL, Oculist and Aurist,
Attendance at
North-Eastern Hotel, Darlington, Monday, Feb. 2.
Black Lion Hotel, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
Three Tuns Hotel, Durham, Saturday, Jan. 31.
Corporation Hotel, Middlesbrough, Saturday, Feb. 7.
Black Swan Hotel, Pickering, Monday, Feb. 16.
Railway Hotel, Northallerton, Wednesday, Feb. 4.
Golden Fleece Hotel, Thirsk, Monday, Feb. 9.
Hours: 11 to 4. Hours at Middlesbrough: 12 to 4.
Artificial Eyes fitted from 20s. Spectacles, &c., supplied.

YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK
THE MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH
Is Open daily at 5, LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to 1, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
Any amount may be deposited.
3 per cent. interest allowed.
£20, or any smaller amount, may be withdrawn without notice, and larger sums on giving one day's notice.
Cheque books are issued.
ARTHUR FORSTER, Manager.

Lost and Found.

FOUND, a Scotch Cur, white and tan colour. Answers to Jess. Apply 11, Clarence-street, Haverton Hill. 31

Publications.

IRON; an Illustrated Weekly Journal of Science, Metals, and Manufactures in Iron and Steel. Edited by Perry F. Nursey, C.E. Contents of Iron, No. 942, January 30, 1891:—The Elmore Copper Depositing Process; Iron Trade Summary; The Graydon Dynamite Gun (illustrated); Spiral-Geared Planing Machine (illustrated); Electricity in Transitu: from Plenum to Vacuum (illustrated); Massicks and Crooke's Patent American Furnace Hot-blast Stoves (illustrated); The Passive State of Iron and Steel—Part II.; Auxiliary Engines in connection with the Modern Marine Engine; The American Iron Trade in 1890; The American Iron Trade (by cable); Iron and Coal Trade Reports from the Provinces and Abroad, &c. Price Sixpence. Published every Friday at 161, Fleet-street, London.

… Wants Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted under this heading at the following prepaid rates:—
16 words, 1 day, 6d......3 days, 1s 3d......6 days, 2s
24 words, 1 day, 9d......3 days, 1s 9d......6 days, 3s
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

AGENCY for Servants, Miss Wright, Derby House, Hartington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

AGENT Wanted; £26 per quarter, paid weekly; splendid opening; experience unnecessary; specimens free. Address Compo Works, Farnworth, Bolton.

AGENTS Wanted; salary, £104 per year; constant work; experience unnecessary. Pendlebury and Co., 82, Harwich-road, Colchester. 30

AGENTS and Canvassers Wanted everywhere. For a really profitable agency address Co., 50, Calthorpe-street, London, W.C. r4

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time; best paying agency going; liberal remuneration; goods constantly demanded, steady income assured; orders executed by return; sample packet stamp free. Rubber Stamperies, 44, Snow Hill, London. r12

AGENTS Wanted for "Solette," the marvellous new boot repairer. Is applied like putty, but hot, sticks fast and immediately hardens, and wears like iron. Can sole, heel, or repair boots in five minutes for a few pence. Also the "Hygia" Feet Warmers and the Asbestos Perpetual Lamp Wicks. Working samples (3 of each) to all who mean business, with show cards, bills, terms, &c., by parcel post, one shilling. For sample of either, 3d. Large earnings even in spare time. The G.E.N. Inventions Agency, 336, City-road, London. 30

BRIGHTON.—Kitchen-maid, £14; Housemaid, £20; immediately, fare paid. Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 2

BOOT Trade.—Wanted immediately, a Good General Workman. Apply, personally, John Murphy, Crook. 30

BARBERS.—Wanted, good Shaver and Haircutter. Apply J. Shanghir, Darlington-street, Hartlepool. 29

BUSMAN Wanted; married preferred; good reference. Apply W. Wilson, Golden Lion Hotel, Stokesley. 31

CIVIL Service.—Ages 14 to 35; salaries from £40 to £200; great demand in the Post Office for Ladies under 20; rapid preparation by correspondence and in class. N. Watson, Witton-le-Wear, Darlington. 3

COLLIERY Locomotive Driver Wanted; constant employment; only first-class men need apply. Address Engineer, Broomhill Colliery, Acklington. 31

COLLECTOR-SALESMEN Wanted; sharp, intelligent Young Men with good references; exceptional terms to men of good ability. Apply, between 9 a.m. or 6 p.m., The Singer Manufacturing Co., 60, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 3

CLERKS, Tradesmen, everybody learn D. E. Book-keeping without expense: appointments £80—£150 vacant. Particulars free, Sec., 25, Cambridge-avenue, Edinburgh. 31

CLERKSHIPS under Government, ages 14 to 25; Ladies under 20. Salary, £80, £300. Open thorough preparation by correspondence; passed over 1,200; 53 first places. Guide free. Write Mr Skerry, 27, Chancery-lane, London. 30

COOKS, Housemaids, and Generals Wanted at once. £10 to £20. Mrs Pluse, 71, Linthorpe-rd., M'bro'.

COOK (good, plain) Wanted. Apply Mrs Barugh, Cromer Lodge, Stockton-on-Tees. 31

DRAPERY.—Active Junior Assistant Wanted for the general trade. Apply A. Applegarth, South Bank, R.S.O. 30

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a well-educated Youth as Apprentice to learn the general trade. A. Applegarth, South Bank, R.S.O. 30

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted immediately, Apprentices to the Dressmaking. Apply Mrs Bright, 3, Lees-street, St. Paul's-road, Middlesbrough. 31

FEMALE Assistant Teacher (ex-P.T.) Wanted for Skinningrove Mixed School. Apply S. Hare, Darlington. 30

GUISBOROUGH School Board.—Wanted immediately, a Certificated Assistant Mistress to teach Large Class composed of Standards 5, 6, and 7. Must be a good disciplinarian, and thoroughly well qualified to teach Tonic Sol-fa and Drill. Applications, stating age, qualifications, experience, when at liberty, and salary required, and accompanied by copies of testimonials (which will not be returned), to be sent to me by the 3rd February. Arthur Buchannan, Clerk. Guisborough, 26th January, 1891.

GROCERY.—Applicants for Walter Willson's Stockton Situation are informed that the vacancy is now filled. 30

GROCERS.—Wanted, smart Junior; used to both counters; start at once. Apply Walter Willson, Haswell. r3

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted immediately. Apply 8, Turner-street, Coatham. 30

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; reference required. Apply 32, Park-street, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL Servant Wanted at February term. Apply Mrs Neligan, Middleton-in-Teesdale. 3

GENERAL Servant Wanted at once. Apply 4, Barrington-crescent, Stockton-on-Tees. 2

GENERAL Servant Wanted, February; character required. 10, Russell-street, Stockton. 29

GENERAL Servant Wanted; and also a Nurse Girl. Apply Mrs Hardy, Front-street, Seaton Carew. 30

GENERAL Servant Wanted at No. 1, Barrington-crescent, Yarm-lane, Stockton. 31

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted. Apply Theatre Hotel, Yarm-lane, Stockton. 31

GENERAL Servant Wanted, aged about 16; able to wash. 17, Turner-street, Coatham. 31

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; age 20; able to wash and bake. Apply 87, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 31

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted, able to cook; housemaid kept; no washing. Address W., Hartness House, Seaton Carew. 4

GENERAL Servant Wanted; one used to cooking preferred. Apply Victoria Inn, South Stockton. 30

GENERAL Servant Wanted; good experience. Apply Mrs Davison, Select Registry, 73, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL Wanted; fond of children; able to wash. Apply, between 6 and 7 any night this week, No. 10, Rutland-terrace, Oxbridge-lane, Stockton. 30

GENERAL Servant Wanted; must be good plain cook; accustomed to waiting in room. Apply Mrs Oates, Station Hotel, South Bank. 29

GENERAL (strong) Wanted, able to wash; early riser, with character. Apply Trevelyan Hotel, Skinner-street, Stockton. 2

GENERAL Servant (respectable) Wanted at once; reference required. Apply Mrs Longstaff, 8, Yarm-lane, Stockton. 31

GENERAL Servant Wanted immediately for Sunderland; small family; good wages. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 30

GENERAL Servants, with good references, Wanted. Address, with particulars, to Ingledew's Servants' Registry, Ocean-road, South Shields.

GENERAL Servant Wanted; and also a Nurse Girl. Apply Miss Hardy, Front-street, Seaton Carew. 30

GENERAL Servant Wanted in Clergyman's Family; good plain cook; state age, wage, and references. Address A19, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

GIRL Wanted, about 17 or 18, to Assist in General Housework. Apply Mrs Garbutt, 3, High-street, Stockton. 31

HARROGATE.—Waiting-maid, Cook, and Housemaid, immediately; good wages offered. Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 2

HOUSEMAID and Kitchenmaid Wanted at Ayton School. Apply Miss Scamell, Friends' School, Great Ayton. 30

HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, February 13th, experienced Housemaid for the country. Mrs Watson, Maltby House, Stockton-on-Tees. 31

HOUSEKEEPER (respectable) Wanted for working man; family six; state age and wages. Ralph Watson, North View, Edmondsley, Chester-le-Street. 30

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted to Working Man; no family; age 30 to 40. Apply H. Hutchinson, 9, Roddymoor Rows, Crook. 2

HOW To Make Money!—Write for samples and accept Agency for the Sale of Birks Bros.' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Supply Stores, West Hartlepool.

KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

LIMESTONE Quarrymen Wanted. Apply at South Weardale Quarries, near Barnard Castle. 4

LOAM Core-maker Wanted for plain straight pipes, cast vertically; piece work preferred. Address E. and W. H. Haley, Ironfounders, Bradford. 30

MAN Wanted (half time) to work small steam launch on Tees. Address W. M., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 31

MAN (steady) Wanted; accustomed to gardening; permanent employment to a suitable man. Address R100, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 30

NURSE-HOUSEMAID (strong, active) Wanted, 18. Mrs Bainbridge, Southfield Villa, Middlesbrough.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, an experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good wages. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

PAWNBROKER'S Assistant Wanted (male or female) to manage Branch; references required. Apply Myers, Queen-street, Stockton. 4

PROVISIONS.—Wanted, at once, to the Provision Trade, a Junior Assistant. Apply Rutherford, The Grocer, Spennymoor. 30

PLAIN Cook (good) Wanted; two in family. Mrs Sharrock, Ormesby Vicarage, Middlesbrough. 31

PLAIN Cook Wanted. Apply Mrs C. J. Archer, Yarm. 30

PLAIN Cook (good) Wanted. Apply Mrs D. W. Dixon, Brotton. 31

PLAIN Cook (good) Wanted immediately for family of two; no washing; housemaid kept. Apply, by letter, L, 2, Lorne-terrace, Stockton-on-Tees. 31

SERVANT.—Wanted, at February term, an experienced General Servant (plain cooking). Apply Mrs Frank Brown, Eaglescliffe Junction. 2

SERVANTS' Agency, Central Buildings, Bishop Auckland.—Cooks, Housemaids, Kitchenmaids, Generals Wanted now and for the term. 31

WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, good Nurse for young children. Apply Buck Hotel, Guisborough. 4

YOUTH Wanted for Cash Desk; must reside in town. Apply Walter Willson, Stockton. 31

YOUTH (strong) Wanted, about 18, to make himself generally useful; accustomed to drive; one with slight knowledge of butchering preferred. Apply T. Nettleton, 43, Newport road, Middlesbrough. 31

YOUNG Man Wanted to the Beef and Pork Butchering Business. Apply J. Moffatt, 10, Mill-lane, Stockton. 31

£ S. D.—How to make it? Brisk tradesmen do it by selling our popular Packet Teas. They find them helpful and gainful. Our lucrative and appreciated Tea Agency is attested by hundreds of shopkeepers in all parts. Brooke, Bond, and Co., the Yorkshire Tea Warehouse, 11, Boar-lane, Leeds.

£2 WEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. For sample, &c., enclose addressed envelope, Evans, Watts, and Co., P186, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

BRUCE'S Livery Stables, Harris-street. Telephone No., 5,163. Orders promptly attended to

Situations Wanted.

GROCERY and Provision.—Wanted, Situation by thoroughly-experienced Hand as Manager, Traveller, or Clerk and Stock-keeper; first-class references. K28, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 31

SITUATION Wanted by respectable Young Woman as Housekeeper to Working Man. Address "Eleanor," "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 4

SITUATION as Housekeeper Wanted; public-house preferred; used to the trade; good reference. Address Box 21, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 30

SITUATION Wanted as Working Housekeeper to working man. Apply Sarah, c/o Mrs Metcalfe, Bookseller, Guisborough. 30

SITUATION Wanted by strong, respectable Youth as an Apprentice to the Pork Butchering Business; willing to learn. W. R., Rose Cottage, Whitby.

SITUATION Wanted by a young woman as Barmaid or Waitress; willing to help with work in mornings if required. Address B15, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 2

SITUATION desired for a trustworthy and conscientious Young Lady (20) as Nursery Governess. English, French, and Music. Address J.W., Montpellier, Budleigh-Salterton, Devon. 3

TO C.C. Clubs.—Wanted, a Situation in or near Middlesbrough as Groundsman by a good all-round player and teacher, late of Shoeburyness. Address W. S. H., 21, Pine-street, Middlesbrough. 4

WORKING Housekeeper.—Wanted, Situation as above in small family; good references. M., 4, Garnet-street, Saltburn. 30

YOUNG Woman Desires Respectable Domestic Situation where duties are not responsible; low wage taken for a good home; fond of children, and willing to be useful. Address G16, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 5

Partnerships.

PARTNER Wanted in Engineering and Boiler Repairing Business on River Tyne. Apply D. Perry, Milton House, North Shields. 4

Miscellaneous Wants.

ABOUT 300 Acres of good Mixed Shooting Wanted; easy rail access. Address D. R., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 4

ADOPTION.—Wanted, by a respectable married couple, Baby to adopt; premium required. Address Mrs Rudge, 40, Crescent-row, Ayres Quay, Sunderland. 30

FAMILY Washing. — Wanted, by experienced Laundress in the country, large Family Washing or Cottage Laundry. G.M., "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 31

HOUSE (6-roomed) Wanted to Rent or Purchase, with immediate possession, in Jedburgh, Lennox, or Pembroke Streets, or in that locality. Address M60, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 3

HOUSE Wanted in good condition and in a respectable locality; 4 or 5 rooms; no family. For particulars address letters G100, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 10

RENTS Collected; Property Managed. Terms ap, ply T. Colbert, House Agent, 46, Wilton-street, Middlesbrough. A20

RENTS and Debts Collected; Book Debts purchased. Wm. Tennet, Incorporated Accountant, 44, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

SHOP Wanted to Lease or Purchase; best position in Middlesbrough. Apply Mr Bell, 1, Sadler-street, Durham. 30

SHOP Wanted in High-street, Spennymoor, for a good pushing business. Apply W. H. Allan, 7, Whitehouse-road, Sunderland. 3

SHIRTINGS Shrunk and Made Up for 6d each shirt at J. Leng's, 7, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; large stock for selection; patterns free. Write or call.

STABLES and Coach-house for three horses and vans Wanted. Amos Hinton, Middlesbrough. 30

TUITION Wanted in the evening for Medical Preliminary. Particulars and terms address "Dens," "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 31

W. J. BELL, 26, Corporation-road.—Good, strong, useful Cottage Furniture for Cash or Easy Payments. Inspection invited.

50 or 60 Ladies and Gentlemen Wanted to volunteer their services to wait upon the children at the "Poor Children's Treat" on Tuesday next, at 2.30, in the New Town Hall. T. H. Fletcher, Britannia Hotel, Secretary. 31

Apartments.

APARTMENTS.—Bed and Sitting-room To Let, for two Gentlemen. Apply 29, North Ormesby-road, Middlesbrough. 30

APARTMENTS Wanted, Borough-road East, or neighbourhood of Grove Hill would be preferred. Address 24, "Gazette" Office. 31

APARTMENTS (respectable) Wanted in Middlesbrough or suburbs; state terms. Address R75, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. r2

APARTMENTS.—Front Sitting-room, one or two Bed-rooms; situated in Acklam-terrace. Address C65, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. r2

APARTMENTS Wanted (well-furnished) in Middlesbrough; good locality. Address letters B. W., "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 2

APARTMENTS Wanted in Middlesbrough by Young Gentlemen; 2 bed-rooms and sitting-room (with bath-room preferred); state lowest terms. Address E27, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 2

APARTMENTS (respectable) Wanted by Gentleman in Middlesbrough; sitting-room and bedroom. Apply, stating lowest terms, to G45, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

COMFORTABLE Lodgings for Two Gentlemen; family or separate; piano. Mrs Pearson, corner St. John's-road, Stockton. 2

FURNISHED Rooms (2) Wanted in Loftus, central position, for Young Lady. Apply by letter, stating terms, to B., 3, High-street, Loftus-in-Cleveland. 2

LODGINGS (comfortable, respectable), for working man. Apply 8, Elder-street, Middlesbrough. 30

SITTING and Bed Room To Let; unfurnished; terms moderate to respectable couple; good locality. Address B11, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 30

To be Let.

COTTAGE Garden and 3¼ acres good Grass Land To Let. Apply Jas. Tomlinson, Great Broughton, Northallerton. 3

DWELLING-HOUSE (new) To Let, in Southfield Villas-road, Middlesbrough; immediate possession. Apply 7, Grove Hill, Middlesbrough. 31

LOCK-UP Shop To Let, immediate possession. Apply R. Bainbridge, Grocer, Parliament-street, Stockton.

REDCAR.—To Let, furnished, by year, Sea-terrace Villa, opposite Pier, containing sitting-room, four beds, bath-room, lavatory, &c. Apply 24, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 2

STOCKTON.—To Let, at February term, House No. 10, Shaftesbury-street, Stockton. Apply Watson, Newby, and Robson, 2, Finkle-street, Stockton. 3

STOCKTON.—To Let at May term, House, No. 5, Hartington-road, 10 rooms, every convenience, hot and cold water. Apply D. Craig, 17, High-street, Stockton. 7

THE Country.—West End House, Yarm, seven rooms, large garden; latest improvements; rent moderate. Young, Eaglescliffe. 5

Property, Land, &c., for Sale.

CARDIGAN-STREET. — House, 7 rooms, bay-window, gas fittings, Venetian blinds; price £250. Milburn, Ropery-street, Stockton. 4

HOUSE (10-roomed) in Gilkes-street, Middlesbrough, For Sale. Apply 21, Clarence-street, Middlesbro'.

HOUSE For Sale. Imeson-terrace, Middlesbrough, containing 10 rooms, bath-room, w.c., &c.; newly papered and painted; immediate possession. Apply Henry Watson, 1, Queen's-terrace, Middlesbrough. 30

HOUSES (2) For Sale, being Nos. 3 and 5, Carlton-street, Middlesbrough; let at 5s 6d each per week; and several Houses and Shop in Station-road, South Bank. Apply S. F. Thompson, 11, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

HOUSE (8-roomed) For Sale, 25, Ayresome Grange-road, Newport; hot and cold water bath, lavatory, w.c., all in first-class condition; very healthy and respectable locality; a minute's walk from trams. Apply Sandilands, Tobacconist, 47, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 7

MELROSE House, Linthorpe, For Sale; 8 rooms and bath-room; greenhouse and one acre of garden, well laid out and planted; also, 800 yards grass land, or thereabouts. Apply to Mrs Barron, on the Premises.

STEELFIELD House, Linthorpe, For Sale, very cheap. Apply Wm. Pinder, Linthorpe Avenue, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough. r2

SHOP and House For Sale, East-street, Middlesbrough; Shop and House, Eldon-street, South Stockton; both have cellars. Particulars of W. Banington and Sons, Stockton-on-Tees.

SUBURBAN Residence (Fairfield) Villa Sites from eighteenpence per yard in one or more lots. Thompson, Builder, Stockton.

SEVEN Five-roomed Houses, bay-windows, good situation and repair. Price, including paving, £130 each. Milburn, Ropery-street, Stockton. 4

TWO commodious Dwelling Houses, Grange-road West; House and Shop, 51, Albert-road; a substantial part of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 4½ per cent. Apply 190, Cannon-street, Middlesbrough.

NORTH Ormesby.—To be Sold by Private Contract, Worsley House, standing in its own grounds of about ¾ acre, containing entrance hall, 5 reception rooms, 8 bed-rooms, bath-room, kitchens, &c. For particulars apply to John T. Belk and Cochrane, Solicitors, Middlesbrough.

For Sale or to Let.

EAGLESCLIFFE Junction.—Semi-Detached Villa for Sale or To Let (facing hills); lawn and garden; every convenience. T. F. Hemsley, Hartington-road, Stockton. 4

Hotels, &c., Let, Sale, Wanted.

BEERHOUSE (capital), newly-decorated; nice healthy neighbourhood; 3½ barrels; ingoing £40. Pemberton's, 94, Market-street, Manchester. 30

SPLENDID Corner Grocery, with Free Beer License; managed by widow; ingoing low. 347, Bramhall-lane, Sheffield. 31

Businesses for Sale.

PAWNBROKER'S Business and Stock For Sale, as a going concern; an excellent House, containing eight rooms, will be Sold or Let, with fittings, &c. Apply 86, High-street, Hartlepool. r2

Shipping Shares Wanted & For Sale.

STEAMSHIP Shares Bought and Sold. Apply James Hynd, 62, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. r27

Bicycles Wanted or For Sale.

IVAL Safety Bicycle; balls to both wheels and crank; good running order, £4 17s 6d; a bargain. 63, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. T.C.

SPECTACLES.—Woodroffe's Improve the Sight; clear, cool, best lenses. 20 years' practical optician. 58, High-street, Stockton.

SIXPENCE per load will be given by Sadler and Company for all rubbish carted from the Cleveland Chemical Works.

Machinery for Sale and Wanted.

ENGINE (good) Wanted; one or two h.p.; vertical preferred. Address Box 14, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 30

SINKING Engine (second-hand) Wanted, with pair 9in. cylinders and drum about 4ft. Apply Broomhill Coal Company, Broomhill Colliery, Acklington. 31

STOCKPORT.—PATENT GAS ENGINES, single acting, double acting, or with Otto cycle; Second-hand Engines always in stock. Andrew and Co., Limited, Reddish, near Stockport. Local Agents: E. Beckwith and Co., Bonners Field, Sunderland.

Live Stock Wanted or for Sale.

COW (English), 5 years; good milker; due to calve January 25th. Joseph Agar, Castleton. 30

GREY Horse-Pony; aged; free goer; fast; quiet in harness. Honeyman, Yarm. 5

PONY, about 12 hands; 6 years old; quiet in harness; free goer. Honeyman, Yarm. 5

PIGS.—For Sale, 4 Gilts in Pig. Honeyman, Yarm. 5

PRIZE Langshans.—Notice.—Pullets and Cockerels. —Layings from my well known strain; prices and particulars upon application; on approval. Frank Redman, Great Ayton, Yorkshire. 2

Household Requisites for Sale.

PICTURE Mouldings and Glass. Established 1851. Scupham and Sons, Garden-street, Middlesbrough; cheapest house in England. Price lists free.

FEATHER Bed, cheapest in England, carriage paid, 50s; samples of Ticks and Feathers by post. Russell-street Bedding Warehouse, Darlington.

SEWING Machine, White Treadle, £3 10s; Hand do., 50s; Eclipse Medium, £3 3s; Singer Machines, £2 10s; Hand Machines, £4 4s for 31s 6d. Price lists post free. Wright and Archibald, Drapers, Middlesbrough.

SEWING Machines at half the usual price. Any makers you choose. For cash only. The celebrated "White" Machines, best made; treadle, £3 10;; hand, £2 10s; warranted 5 years. Price lists post free. Huggins, Ironmonger, Yarm-lane, Stockton.

Foods, Drugs, &c., for Sale.

DAIRY of Milk For Sale. Apply to R. Coltman, Hemlington, Stockton-on-Tees. 31

BLAUD'S IRON PILLS.	PREPARED from the Original Recipe of Dr. Blaud. One gross boxes post free 1s 2d. Inman's Drug Stores, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
METCALF'S SALT.	METCALF'S Table Salt—Whitest, purest, and best. In boxes 2d each, of all respectable grocers.

10,000 GROCERS now sell Symington's Edinburgh Coffee Essence, in 6d and 1s bottles. The Housewife's Boon and Bachelor's Friend.

Musical Instruments, &c., for Sale.

BEFORE buying a Pianoforte, Organ, or Harmonium, carefully read Archibald Ramsden's advertisement, which appears in this paper every Tuesday and Thursday.

COTTAGE Piano, in walnut case; cost £40; price, £14 cash. Address Agency Office, Church-row, Stockton. 4

CONCERTINA.—Wanted, a purchaser for a good English Concertina; cost £13 13s; will sell for £8 8s; never been used. Apply H. Grieves, 4, High-street, Spennymoor. 2

MR D. J. JONES, Cert. R.A.M. Lessons in Piano, Harmony, Singing, &c. 15, Shaftesbury-street, Stockton. 3

MUSICAL Box (large) For Sale, with flute and bells, plays 12 airs, suitable for large hall, price £25; also, a smaller one, exceedingly sweet toned, with seven interchangeable barrels, to play 28 tunes in all, price 21 guineas; also, a beautifully enamelled S.H. Hunting-case Chronometer Watch. Apply Reid and Sons, 41, Gray-street, Newcastle.

PIANOS, Organs, Harmoniums, Concertinas, Melodians, Organettes, and musical instruments of every description can be purchased at Murdock's on the hire purchase system on terms to suit the customer. J. G. Murdoch and Co., Limited, 34, King-street, South Shields.

SPECIAL NOTICE,
If you want a real good reliable
PIANO, ORGAN, OR HARMONIUM.
Before buying elsewhere call at
14, Brunswick-street, STOCKTON-ON-TEES,
And see JOHN BURDON'S STOCK,
Which for Quality and Price cannot be equalled.
Inspection invited, and compare with any London or Provincial Dealers.
PIANOS from £16, ORGANS from £5 10s. Every Instrument warranted. Old instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Cash or Instalment system. Tuning and repairing by experienced workmen. Pianos, Organs, and Harmoniums always in stock by the principal makers.

W. KNAGGS
(Late J. P. Jewson),
5, FINKLE-STREET, STOCKTON-ON-TEES,
Is now showing a splendid assortment of
PIANOS, ORGANS, AND HARMONIUMS,
By the Best Makers.
PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS.
SEVERAL GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANOS,
Very Cheap.

Miscellaneous Sales.

ARTISTS' Materials, reduced prices. Smith and Woolston, Wilson-street, Middlesbrough.

BRIEF Bags, Hand Bags, Gladstone Bags, Travelling Bags, School Bags, Portmanteaus, Hat Cases, Ladies' Bags, Dress Trunks, Waterproof Bed Sheeting, Waterproof Collars, Cuffs, Leather Gloves, and Leggings, Braces, and Body Belts. Johnson, Saddler, 32, Newport road, Middlesbrough.

BILLIARD Table (small) For Sale, 6ft. by 3ft., slate bed; mahogany frame, with cues, balls, marker, &c. Apply George and Dragon Inn, Norton. 30

BILLIARDS Bagatelles!—All those requiring New or Second-hand Tables, Requisites, or Billiard work done should, before going elsewhere, send for New Price List, Cloth and Cushion Samples, to Hennig Bros., 29, High-st., Oxford-st., W.C., London. Estab. 1862.

CAB Brougham For Sale, in good condition, cheap; 2 second-hand Carts; new Rustic Cart and Battlesden Car. Apply Newton and Smith, Coach Builders, Ormesby-road, Middlesbrough.

COX and Yeman, Billiard Table Manufacturers, London, by appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, Contractors to the War Office and Admiralty and others (sole makers of the improved Low Cushions), supply Billiard Tables, Bagatelle Tables, Repairs of every Description, Balls, Cues, Chalks, Tips, Cement, &c.; best quality, low prices, immediate attention. Address (representative), G. King, Frenchgate, Richmond, Yorkshire.

CHEAP Special Lines in Gas Globes to clear surplus stock. Baker Brothers, Corporation-road (opposite Lit and Phil. Hall), Middlesbrough.

CHEAP Printing at Missoldine's, 4, Vaughan-street, opposite Sopper's clock, Middlesbrough.

DOMESTIC Filters—Glass from 1/3; Earthenware from 4/6 each. Brayshay and Son, Stockton.

FIELD Draining Pipes.—All sizes, good quality; large stocks. Dearness Brick Company, 7, Waddington-street, Durham. 4

FUR Boa.—Lady has for immediate private disposal a real Russian Tail Fur Boa, very dark brown, 10 feet long, immensely thick, soft; value 55s; sacrifice for 13s 9d; perfectly new; can be seen by writing. Address P.H., "Gazette" Office, M'bro'. r26

HOW to Vamp to Songs, Chords, &c., 1s 6d (copyright). Goodhead, 88, Stockton-street, Moss-side, Manchester. Note.—This is not a mechanical arrangement. 4

HEARSE of modern design and light construction, with neat carved ornaments on the sides and end, at £42. Mourning Coach, with coffin box £28. One-horse Cab, painted and lined blue, £25. One-horse Waggonette, to carry 6 persons, £25. Several Waggonettes, Back-to-back and Pony Phaetons, at from £15. Atkinson and Philipson, Carriage and Harness Manufactory, 27, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle.

INDIAN Meal, special lot cheap; Oilcakes, Poultry Corn, and Feeding Meals; special cheap quotations, with samples, on application to Robert Conway, Erimus Steam Mills, Middlesbrough. Telephone No. 5,126.

MANUFACTURERS' Remnants in Stuffs, Calicoes, Cashmeres, Alpacas Velvets, Flannels, &c., 10lb. bundles; cheap. Price list free. W. Clarkson, Merchant, 41, Swaine-street, Bradford.

MODERN Carriages.—Atkinson and Philipson invite visitors to Newcastle to inspect their new Broughams (made in three sizes to their gold medal design), Landaus, Victorias, and Gentlemen's Omnibuses, combining all the improvements introduced at the Paris Exhibition. Carriage Purchasers will find between 150 and 200 varieties to select from. Drawings and particulars submitted on learning the style of carriage required. Illustrated catalogues and list of second-hand carriages sent free on application to Atkinson and Philipson, 27, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle.

OLD Grandfather's Clock (eight days) For Sale; also, Corner Cabinet, dark oak, richly carved; also, fine old Spanish Mahogany Sideboard, cellaret drawers, &c.; splendid condition. Apply Railton, Cabinetmaker, Redcar. F2

PRESENTATIONS!—Write to Reid and Sons, Silver Plate Manufacturers, Goldsmiths, Jewellers, etc., 41, Grey-st., Newcastle, for prices and selection of suitable articles.

QUANTITY of Forms with and without backs; also, Glazed Window Sashes. Particulars apply Isaac Scarth, Guisborough. 31

ROOFING Felt.—Rolls, 25 yards long, 32 inches wide. No. 1, 7s 9d; No. 2, 5s 5d; No. 3, 3s 11d; carriage paid on 4 rolls; special quotations for quantities. G. Power, The People's Ironmonger, 151, High-st., Stockton.

SLATES for Roofing, good as new, 13 by 9, &c.; cheap. W. Blenkinsop and Co., Middlesbrough. 5

SPRING Rolley, carry 30cwt., £17; 7-Pull Beer Engine, with Counter and Troughs, &c.; American Cooking Stove; 2 Folding School Desks, 12ft. and 8ft. Apply to Foster, Auctioneer, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. TC

STOCKINGS at Manufacturers' prices. Bramwell, Hosiery Depot, Church-row, Stockton. Write for samples.

SHIPOWNERS.—The best Disinfectant for Ships is Thymo-cresol. Agent, Robson, Chemist, Middlesbrough; Newcastle, Ness and Co., D'ton. 4

SIX Cabinet Portraits, 3s; three for 2s. Twelve Carte Portraits, 2s 2d; six for 1s 4d. Eight-inch Enlargement, 3s; three for 6s. Stamp size, 24 for 1s 6d, 100 for 3s 3d. Send Carte or Cabinet and Postal Order, and in about ten days you will receive Highly-Finished Copies, with Original. Francis and Co., 23, Ludgate Hill, London.

TO Wholesale Buyers.—Block Salt, Packet Salt, Packet Whiting. Write for Price List, Craig's Whiting and Pipe Clay Manufactory, West Hartlepool. Telephone No. 4,106.

THREE Wood Sheds; also, Brass Scales For Sale; cheap. Apply to Trees, 41, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 31

TO Undertakers and Funeral Furnishers.—For Sale, New Hearse, for single and pair, glass panels, no plumes, handsomely carved, latest principles, very massive looking; cannot be bought elsewhere for the price, £80. Very nice plain Hearse built to order for £60. Inspection invited.—Craig, Coach, Trap, and Harness Depôt, Sacriston, Durham.

WALL Papers For Sale; Oils, Paints, Brushes, &c. At Robt. W. Alton's, 16, Musgrave-street, top of Stranton-lane, West Hartlepool.

WHOLESALE Buyers of Drapery Goods, Smallwares, &c., get best value at Holmes's Fent Warehouse, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

Miscellaneous Sales.

WAGGONETTE to carry 9 persons; Dogcarts, Whitechapels, Battlesdens, Silver and Brass-mounted Harness For Sale, cheap. Tod, Coach Builder, Bishop Auckland. 4

YOUR Character correctly described by handwriting or photograph; complete description, containing 42 characteristics. Six stamps and stamped addressed envelope, Professor Wilson, 5, Wilton-road, London, S.W. Over 2,000 testimonials.

10,000 HANDBILLS, 12/6; 1,000 Business Cards, Memorandums, Billheads, Puzzle Cards, 4/-; Publicans' Bottle Labels, Cigar Bags; unequalled. Rogers's Steam Printing Works, Arcade, Bristol. r2

5,000 HANDBILLS, 8s; 10,000, 12s; 20,000, £1. 1,000 Bill Heads, Memorandums, or Business Cards, 4s; cash with order. Alf. Field, Printer, Wilson-st., M'bro.

Money and Insurance.

WILLIAM EATON,
Pawnbroker and Silversmith,
22 & 24, ALBERT-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH.
Cash Advanced to any amount on Gold and Silver Plate, Jewellery, Deeds, Bonds, and every other description of Negotiable Security at the lowest possible rate of interest. 5 per cent. allowed on Deposits at call.
Established 50 years.

SUMS of Money at 5 per cent.; book debts purchased. Mr Taylor, 85, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

CASH Advanced, from £2 to £500. Apply to R. H. Foster, 33, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

LOANS, £2 upwards; reasonable repayments; easy terms. J. Richardson, 16, Priestgate, Darlington.

TRUST and other Moneys to Lend on Mortgage from 4 per cent. J. T. Kay, Solicitor, West Hartlepool.

MONEY Lent at 5 per cent.; Trade Bills discounted. W. Tennet, 44, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

MONEY Lent by Carlton Bank, Ltd.; favourable terms. W. Sudlow, 13, Nelson-terrace, Stockton. A17

MONEY Lent.—£2 to £500. H. Simons, 66, Grange-road West, Middlesbrough, corner of Head-st. r4

THE safest place for respectable people to get a loan on reasonable terms without delay is at J. Willey's, 24, Wharf-street Stockton.

PRIVATE Advances from £2 upwards on personal security. For terms apply W. T. Foxall, 1, Station-street, M'bro'. Hours: 9 to 1; 5 to 7; Saturday, 9 to 1.

MONEY Lent, at half the interest charged by others, without delay; no fees. M. Cohen, 9, Wellington-street, Stockton (opposite Public Library). A17

CASH Advanced on personal security, repayable by easy instalments. Trade bills discounted. A. Levy, Chester Houses, Stockton.

GUISBOROUGH AND DISTRICT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY, established 1873, and incorporated. For particulars apply to W. ROBINSON, 55, Redcar-road, Guisborough.

MONEY privately advanced from £10 upwards at reasonable interest, payable at convenience, with or without sureties. Apply by letter to J. Wilson, 28, Durham-street, Middlesbrough.

THOSE in Want of Cash (Farmers, Clergymen, Professional Gentlemen, and others) should apply for immediate advances of £10 upwards to H. Benjamin, 17, Albert-road, Middlesbrough; no fees; no publicity.

PRIVATE.—Cash Advanced on note of hand or any other security; distance no object; terms most reasonable. Trade bills discounted. Apply to Mr J. Wilks, No. 1, Zetland-road, Middlesbrough.

MONEY Lent.—Applicants from town or country invited for loans from £5; terms favourable; privacy guaranteed. Carlton Bank, 1, Station-street, Middlesbrough. Hours—9 to 1, 5 to 7; Saturdays 9 to 1.

HOUSE Furniture Covered against Fire for 2s per £100. If your children don't play with fire your neighbours' possibly may. Apply J. H. Taylor, Queen's-square, Middlesbrough. F14

AUCKLAND UNION PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY. Estab. 1857. ADVANCES at 5 per cent. Capital repaid Monthly or by fixed sums Half-yearly. Solicitors' and Inspectors' fees moderate. Geo. Stillman, 56, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland.

MONEY.—A Gentleman of Private Means is willing to make Advances (from £1) upwards upon Note of hand alone, at moderate rates of interest. Apply in first instance, by letter only, to J. P., Chatham Villa, Park-road North, Middlesbrough.

CASH Advanced on Personal Security, repayable by easy instalments, to suit convenience of borrowers, at reasonable rates. No fees to pay. Trade bills discounted. Communications strictly private. Address MANAGER, 93, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

£10 to £1,000 Advanced to Ladies and Gentlemen of position, or persons holding responsible appointments; any distance; bona-fide advt.; prospectus free; persons with ability to pay need only apply. F. Greenwood, Aldine-court, Sheffield.

THE QUEEN'S BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY. SUBSCRIPTIONS received Daily, in such sums as may be convenient to Subscribers or Depositors. No Entrance Fees, and no Fines to Subscribers or Depositors. Offices: 93, High-street, Stockton. (Estab. 1873.) THOS. BRADLEY, Secretary.

JOHN HARRISON, Pawnbroker and Jeweller.—The Square, Stockton; 28, Mandale road, South Stockton; 3, Bolckow-street, Middlesbrough; 5, Cleveland-street, Middlesbrough. Cash advanced on Gold and Silver Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Deeds, Shares, Pianos, Furniture, and every other description of Property. MR15

MONEY Lent Without Bill of Sale.—A Private Gentleman is desirous of making advances upon Promissory Note alone, at 5 per cent. interest, to male or female, without sureties and strictly private, for any term not exceeding 10 years. Apply for particulars to G. H. Snove, Esq., 21, John-street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

MONEY Lent upon Note of Hand Alone.—A Gentleman is desirous of making Advances from £5 upwards, at Five per Cent. Interest, to male or female, in town or country, without Bill of Sale or Sureties, and strictly private, for any period not exceeding ten years. Apply to D. Williams, Esq., 15, York-road, Waterloo Bridge, London, S.E.

BLOOM, PAWNBROKER, DOVECOT-STREET, STOCKTON, lends the highest prices on Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Silver Plate, Guns, Wearing Apparel, &c. Always for Sale a large stock of Forfeited Watches, Chains, Rings, Wearing Apparel, &c., at low prices. Old Gold and Silver Bought. F10

Shipping and Emigration.

EMIGRATION. Inman, Allan, White Star, Beaver, Dominion, Australian, New Zealand, and African Lines—Agent, W. T. KEAY, Sussex-st., Mbro'.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN
SUNDERLAND AND LONDON.—
S.S. GENERAL HAVELOCK leaves SAT., Jan. 31, at 5 p.m.; returns Victoria Wharf, London, next WED. Fares: Cabin 8s and 12s. return 12s and 18s. W. H. THOMPSON, John-street, Sunderland.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HULL AND THE TEES.
The s.s. "GRINKLE" (400 tons) will sail from HULL every Saturday, taking goods at through rates for Middlesbrough, Stockton, and District, returning to Hull every Tuesday (circumstances permitting).
For freight and further particulars apply to W. H. H. Hutchinson & Son, Hull; J. M. Lennard & Sons, Middlesbrough; or to William Martin, Corporation Wharf, Stockton-on-Tees.

ABERDEEN, NEWCASTLE, AND HULL STEAM SHIPPING CO.
NEW WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN ABERDEEN, MIDDLESBROUGH, AND LEITH.
The s.s. Alexander Pirie, or other steamer, is intended to leave Aberdeen for Middlesbrough Every Saturday, and Middlesbrough for Leith and Aberdeen Every Tuesday (unless prevented by weather or other unforeseen circumstances), taking cargo and passengers.
For full particulars and fares apply to Wm. Stirling, Regent Quay, Aberdeen; G. Hourston, 64, Constitution-street, Leith; or to HENRY SMITH AND CO, Post Office Chambers, Middlesbrough-on-Tees

STEAM TWICE A WEEK BETWEEN LONDON AND THE TEES.
THE TEES UNION SHIPPING CO.'S Steamers sail from FREE TRADE WHARF, Ratcliff, London, of which wharf the Company are proprietors, every Tuesday and every Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, taking goods for Middlesbrough and Stockton and adjacent towns, and sailing each Wednesday and Saturday for London (unless prevented by any unforeseen circumstances).
Moderate charges in London. Easy rates for freight and wharfage. Regularity in sailing. Prompt despatch of goods insured by shipping via this route.
Classification lists and rates on application. A limited number of Passengers carried by each steamer. Passages should be applied for beforehand. Any further information may be had on application to the Company's Offices, Middlesbrough or Stockton.

Education.

C. A. HARRIS, A.C.O. — Lessons Organ, Piano, Singing, Harmony. 33, St. Paul's-road, Middlesbrough.

J. H. ADLINGTON.—Lessons on Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Organ; Harmony and Singing. 118, St. Paul's-terrace, Middlesbrough.

MUSICAL ACADEMY, 35, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.—Principal: T. B. Parsons. Lessons on the Violin, Mandoline, Piano, Banjo, &c. Instruments for sale cheap.

DANCING.—Mr Short's Classes: Improvers, Mondays; Learners, Wednesdays. Private Lessons any hour. Valse guaranteed. Juveniles, Saturdays. 30

MISS A. WALTON, Teacher of Drawing, Oil and Water Colour Painting, &c., will resume her duties on TUESDAY, January 20th. Artists' Repository, 84, Marton-road, Middlesbrough. F6

BRAMPTON PARK, near Huntingdon.—JUNIOR PUPILS EDUCATED while being treated for their STAMMERING. Principal, MR B. BEASLEY, Author of "Stammering: Its Treatment." Adult stammerers should read this book, post free 13 stamps.

DANCING.—MRS RENTON will RESUME HER CLASSES FOR BEGINNERS ONLY on MONDAY, Jan. 12th. Every attention given. ASSEMBLY on Friday evenings.
Private Lessons by appointment.
Past successes unprecedented. Valse guaranteed.
F3 13, Bishopton lane, Stockton-on-Tees.

MARINE ENGINEERS' ACADEMY, Echo Chambers, Church-street, West Hartlepool. Principal: S. HODGSON, M.I. Mar. Eng.—All candidates from this Academy have been first-class, and all successful. In all examinations they have taken first place on the list; whilst in a recent examination at North Shields the one Pupil from this school obtained full marks and special commendation for being the first to work the new questions correctly; whilst the seven for first-class from other schools all failed. 31

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 to 40, Ludgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and quiet. Central for business or pleasure.

LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL." Unrivalled for its Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, FINE WINES, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjacent to the best Shops, Stations, &c.

WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE HYDRO., GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Situation, Sunny Aspect, Home Comforts, Baths, Billiards, &c. Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.

G. E. GREY, Joiner, 153, High-street, Stockton. Shop and bar fittings. Funerals completely furnished on the most reasonable terms.

THE MATRIMONIAL HERALD AND FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE GAZETTE represents the largest and most successful Matrimonial Agency in the world, and is the original and sole responsible Medium for the Nobility, Gentry, and Commercial Classes. Price 3d (secure in plain envelope, 4½d).—"Editor," 40, Lamb's Conduit-street, London, W.C., or order of all newsagents.

Sales by Auction.

TO BREWERS, SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.
GUISBOROUGH.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Globe Hotel, Guisborough, in the County of York, on FRIDAY, 6th February, 1891, at three for four o'clock in the afternoon, subject to such conditions of sale as shall be then and there read.
MR HENRY WATSON, Auctioneer.
All that well-known and fully-licensed FREEHOLD PROPERTY, called the "GLOBE INN," situate in Northgate, Guisborough aforesaid, as now occupied by Mr Slaughter.
The hotel contains on the ground floor bar, parlour, kitchen, and tap room; and on the first floor four good bed-rooms. There is also a large yard containing stabling for three or four horses, coach-house, and usual conveniences.
The property has a frontage to the main thoroughfare to the mines, and has for a number of years been in the hands of a capable tenant, who has done a good business.
The tenant will shew the property, and further particulars may be had of the Auctioneer, or
HUNTON AND HUNTON, Solicitors,
66, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
January 26th, 1891. 5

IN DISPUTE.—MARKET-PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.
MESSRS WALKER AND SON will SELL BY AUCTION, in the Market-place, Middlesbrough, on SATURDAY, January 31, 1891, a CHESTNUT MARE, about 5yrs. old, and 15·2 hands high.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock prompt.
Auctioneers' Offices: Middlesbrough, Stockton, and Redcar.

CENTRAL HALL, REDCAR.
MESSRS WALKER AND SON are favoured with instructions from Miss Woodhouse, of No. 1, Bellevue-terrace, Coatham, and other parties leaving the town, to SELL BY AUCTION, in the Central Hall, as above, on TUESDAY, February 3rd, 1891, a large quantity of Useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FURNISHINGS, AND EFFECTS. Full particulars in large sale bills and newspaper advertisements.
Auctioneers' Offices: Redcar and Middlesbrough.

OBSERVE!
WALKER AND SONS' Next Monthly Horse and Carriage Sale takes place at the Bridge-road Repository, Stockton-on-Tees, on WEDNESDAY, February 11th, at One o'clock prompt. Stalls should be secured early in advance. Entry forms sent free on application. Auctioneers' Offices: Stockton and Middlesbrough.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
MR JOHN HUNTER, of Hartlepool, has been favoured with instructions from Messrs Geo. Horsley and Co. to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, early in February, a large quantity of PIT WOOD. For particulars and date see future advertisements and catalogue.

MILBANK FORGE, HARTLEPOOL.
TO IRONFOUNDERS AND MERCHANTS.
MR JOHN HUNTER has been favoured with instructions to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, January 31st, 1891, a TUBULAR BOILER, STEAM HAMMER, Quantity of Old Metal, and Fire Bricks.
Sale to commence at Noon prompt. 30

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, COLLIERY OWNERS, AND OTHERS.
HARTLEPOOL AND WEST HARTLEPOOL.
MR JOHN HUNTER has been favoured with instructions from Messrs George Horsley and Co., West Hartlepool, to SELL BY AUCTION, at or near the New Warehouse, Middleton, adjoining the Central Dock, on THURSDAY, February 5th, 1891, a large quantity of PIT PROPS, Crown Trees, Sleepers, Round and Square Norway Timber, Square Swede Timber, Stettin Oak, Pulp Wood, Birchwood, Alderwood, Deal and Batten Ends, &c.
The Goods will be numbered and on view at least two days before the Sale. Parties wishing to inspect same to apply at the office of Messrs George Horsley and Co.
The Sale will commence at 11 o'clock a.m. prompt. Refreshments will be provided on the ground.
Catalogues can be had on and after Friday, January 30th, on application to the Auctioneer, at his Office, 74, Church-street, West Hartlepool, or 4, Town Wall, Hartlepool; or of
MESSRS GEORGE HORSLEY AND CO.,
Scandinavian Chambers, West Hartlepool. 5

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd, 1891,
AT 56, STOVEN-STREET, NORTH ORMESBY,
SAMUEL LITHGOW will SELL BY AUCTION the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS. Sale at one o'clock prompt. 31

REMOVED FROM SALTBURN FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.
SAMUEL LITHGOW begs to announce that he has received instructions from the Executor of the late Mr Thos. Hallam, late Borough Accountant, Middlesbrough, to SELL BY AUCTION on TUESDAY next, February 3rd, 1891, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANO, OIL PAINTINGS, &c. On view Saturday and Monday. For particulars see catalogue in Saturday's and Monday's North-Eastern Daily Gazette. 30

LITHGOW'S SALE ROOM, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.
THE GREAT SALE BY AUCTION of DIAMOND and other JEWELLERY, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Alberts, and Guards; Massive Marble Clocks, Electro-Silver Plate, Fine Art … Cutlery of every description, Fancy Goods, and other Articles too numerous to mention, is proceeding EACH DAY at 2.30 and 6.30 p.m. Great bargains. No reserve.
N.B.—On account of rearranging Stock, the Sale will not take place on Saturday next, but will be continued each day next week at 2.30 and 6.30 p.m. Come early and secure seats.
WM. WILKINSON, Auctioneer.

WM. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Valuer, House and Estate Agent. Offices and Sale Rooms, 3, Bishop-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

R. H. FOSTER, Auctioneer and Valuer, 33, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; Yarm-lane, Stockton; Bridge-road, Yarm.

Tenders.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the ERECTION of a FREE LIBRARY at South Stockton for T. Wrightson, Esq., J.P. Plans and Specification can be seen and Bills of Quantities obtained at my Office. Tenders, to be endorsed "Free Library," to be delivered to me not later than February 2nd, 1891.
H. WEATHERILL, Architect,
58, High street, Stockton-on-Tees. 3

BUILDERS, House Agents, and others should send to F. W. MILDRED'S Depots for Lime. All kinds of Sanitary Pipes, Chimney Tops, &c. Offices: Albert Bridge, Middlesbrough.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—Heads, Cills, Steps, Thresholds, Curbs, Landings, Flags; Stone Covers from 2in. thick upwards and from 7 to 40 super. feet; Stone Cisterns worked ready for fixing. G. BATTYE, Stone Merchant, New Cross-st., Bradford.

JOHN DOVE & CO., BUILDERS' MERCHANTS & LATH RENDERS, 5, ST. NICHOLAS BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. TENDERS GIVEN for the Best Portland Cement, Mastic, and Keene's Cements. Long Winter Hair Laths. … Crushed Bricks and Slag. Sole Agents for Crushed … Granite (direct from the Quarries). Carlisle Plaster, Sanitary Pipes, Staffordshire Flooring Tiles, Ridge … &c.; Fire, Plate, and Pressed Bricks; Asphalt, &c. … Illustrated Trade Price List on application. Telephones, Post Office No. 618, North District No. 1122. Telegrams, DOVE, Newcastle. Established 1854.

Dentistry.

TEETH EXTRACTED.
MR BUCK, The People's Dentist,
9, East-street, and 35, Grange-road, Middlesbrough.
TEETH! ARTIFICIAL TEETH!
DR. SALT, D.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
42, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH
AND AT
SCARBOROUGH-STREET, WEST HARTLEPOOL.
Teeth from 3s 6d each. Sets from £4 4s warranted.
Teeth extracted painlessly by Nitrous Oxide Gas, …

Business Cards.

HENRY COX, Certified Bailiff for rent, 11 and 13, Denmark-street, Middlesbrough. F15

UPHOLSTERING! UPHOLSTERING! At Labbett's, 61, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

BANKS, R.P. (late with D. Walton), 16, Dundas-st., M'bro., Plumber, Glazier, Gasfitter, and Electric Bell Fitter. Orders punctually attended to.

W. CONE AND SONS, Boundary-road, Middlesbrough, the largest and cheapest place in England for Packet Salt, Whiting, Soda, Lath Brick, Pipe Clay, Matches, Petroleum, Paraffin Oil, etc. Goods put on rail to any address. Wholesale only.

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ETC.
HUME'S
ELDERBERRY COUGH ELIXIR
IS THE BEST REMEDY.
Sold at 44 and 46, Cannon-street, Middlesbrough.
In Bottles, price 7½d and 1s each.

STABLER & CO.	FURNITURE Removed by Road, Rail, or Sea in Large or Small Vans, specially constructed for all kinds of removals from the Mansion to the Cottage. Only practical men employed; safety guaranteed. STABLER & CO., Stockton-on-Tees, and Rugby-terrace, West Hartlepool.

DON'T YOU FEEL WELL?—I DON'T!
Get a Bottle of
STOREY'S PICK-ME-UP RESTORATIVE BITTERS.
It's the World's Best Tonic. It Pulls you up like Magic.
In bottles at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d.
Prepared only by
WM. STOREY, Druggist, Seaham Harbour.
Sold by all Chemists. Wholesale by
Messrs JOHN ISMAY AND SON, NEWCASTLE;
Mr JOHN HARRISON, SUNDERLAND.

TO COACHBUILDERS AND WHEELWRIGHTS.

	Per pr.	
Pony Cart Wheels	£2 19	Tyred with best iron double rivetted, and complete with nave hoops manufactured from the Primest selected English timber.
Dog Cart Wheels	£3 5	
Cab Wheels	£2 17	
Hansom Cab Wheels	£4 0	
Cart Wheels	£4 15	
Lurry and Dray Wheels in sets of 4.	£4 1	

Wheels Bushed to Old Boxes. Wheels Bushed to Old Boxes.
Bent Timber of every description in stock.
CARRIAGE LAMPS, SUPERIOR QUALITY and FINISH, 11s 6d per pair.
JOHN STANSFELD,
ALFRED-STREET, BOAR-LANE, LEEDS.

WORKING MAN'S HOME FOR £10, comprising—Kitchen: Table, 4 chairs, couch, fender fire irons, 4 engravings, clock, pots, pans, kettles, crockery ware. Bed-room No. 1: Iron bedsteads, mattress, flock bed, dressing table, glass, washstand, chest drawers; 2 chairs, toilet glass, toilet set, fender, towel rail, 2 pictures, blinds, roller curtains. Bed-room No. 2: Iron bedstead, mattress, flock bed, dressing table, 1 chair, toilet glass, blind, &c. Repayable by weekly or monthly instalments. Also drawing and bed room furniture, piano, &c. ROBT. KIDD, 77 & 79 Marton-road, Middlesbrough.

FURNISH AT
LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

There is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 100,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING,
Suitable for every class of Buyers.

DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,
In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Roan, Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle, Embossed Velvet, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS.
Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,
LEEDS HOUSE,
MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.
Pure Whole- Some Vegetable.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Established nearly 100 years.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Purify the Blood thoroughly.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
A Mild but Effectual Aperient.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Indigestion, Headache.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Dyspepsia, Constipation.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Liver and Nervous Complaints.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Invaluable to Ladies of all ages.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Remove Irregularities and Restore to Health.
Of all Chemists, price, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

PREVENTIVE AGAINST TYPHOID FEVER, COLDS, &c.
COUNT MATTEI'S ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.
For all Ailments, including Headache, Toothache, Indigestion, Cancer, &c.
See "Sketch" of Count Mattei in the "Review of Reviews" for January, with letters from Prof. Huxley, Prof. Tyndall, Sir Morell MacKenzie, &c., &c.
Sole Agent for this district (with power to appoint sub-agents)—
MR H. H. READMAN,
6, RICHMOND-ROAD, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.
Five Remedies, with directions, post free for 5s 9d
Descriptive Circular, with all particulars, free on application.
Hours for Consultation, 5 to 7 p.m.

CULA BITTERS
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A certain and safe cure for Neuralgia, Indigestion, Low Spirits, Disorders, Liver, Rheumatism, Nervousness.
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HAVE YOU A disagreeable taste in your mouth early in the morning, accompanied by headache and general weariness?
DO YOU Feel nervous, a feeling of something dreadful going to happen? Are you thoroughly out of sorts, languid, melancholy, irritable, quite unfit for work?
ARE YOU Troubled with pains in the sides and back, fulness after meals, want of appetite, a sluggish liver, constipation?
CAN YOU Be so foolish as to suffer thus when this *certain* and *perfectly safe* remedy may be obtained from any chemist? Be advised, try a bottle to-day, and prove the marvellous curative properties of this truly wonderful medicine.
Sold in bottles, 1/- and 2/- each, by
F. A. GRAHAM, CHEMIST, STOCKTON,
And all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.
CAUTION.—Be careful to procure the genuine medicine.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures Eruptions.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Removes Pimples.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Banishes Blotches.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures Eczema.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Destroys Psoriasis.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures Acne.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Removes Blemishes.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Removes Discolourations.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
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Banishes all Spots.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures all Skin Complaints.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Removes Redness.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Clears the Skin.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
For Healthy Skin.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
For Soft Supple Skin.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Bottles Sold Everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC.
GREAT BODILY STRENGTH.
GREAT NERVE STRENGTH.
GREAT MENTAL STRENGTH.
GREAT DIGESTIVE STRENGTH.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC
CURES NEURALGIA.
2s 6d. WEAKNESS, HYSTERIA. 2s 6d.
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.
GENERAL DEBILITY.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC
INCREASES STRENGTH OF PULSE,
GIVES FIRMNESS TO THE MUSCLES,
QUICKENS FEEBLE CIRCULATION,
OVERCOMES PROSTRATION, LANGOUR, &c.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC
Promotes appetite, strengthens the stomach, stopping sinking sensations, removes indigestion, heartburn, palpitation, cures dyspepsia, debility, &c. Bottles 2s 6d, next size 4s 6d. Sold everywhere.

PEPPER'S TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN. A fluid combination for derangement of the liver, particularly when arising from slight congestion. By gently stimulating action of the liver and slightly moving the bowels the heavy drowsy feeling, headache, pain beneath the shoulders, at the chest after eating, unpleasant taste in the mouth, and manifold other indications of dyspepsia, are removed. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is safer than calomel or blue pill. Bottles, 2s 9d. Sold by all Chemists.
Insist that Pepper's is supplied.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the safest and best. In a few days it gradually deepens grey hair to a perfectly natural shade. Lockyer's surpasses the effect of costly washes. Never disappointing. Guaranteed harmless. Large bottles, 1s 6d. Sold everywhere.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER produces a perfectly natural colour. The gradual change by scarcely perceptible gradations is certain, and for removing scurf, beautifying and cleansing the hair, causing it to grow wherever thin and patchy, Lockyer's is unrivalled.

RESPLENDENT IVORY-LIKE TEETH. —To make sure of these, CRACROFT'S ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE is necessary. It dislodges tartar, thoroughly polishes the enamel, perfectly cleanses the teeth, hardens the gums, is astringent, aromatic, and delicious in flavour. Cracroft's Paste ensures a fine set of teeth. Sold everywhere. Pots 1s each.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are Facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is BEECHAM'S PILLS have the *Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.*

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.
As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.
Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in boxes 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.
N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

WINTER SALE.
EXTRA-ORDINARY CAUSE.
Further Improvements and Developments to meet requirements of expanding trade.

SALE COMMENCED
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1891,
FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

CARTER & COMPANY
In announcing their Winter Sale to commence at an earlier date, and to continue for a more limited period, beg to say that certain further improvements have been decided upon, which must be commenced immediately after the Sale so as to be completed before the Spring Season commences.

A reduction of Stock to the lowest point is necessary—1st, as a matter of convenience during alterations; and 2nd, to minimise the risk of depreciation from dust, &c., and with this view Solid Reductions in price have been made throughout the Departments, as the catalogue quotations will clearly show.

A Sixteen Page Catalogue, post free, on application.

No Goods sent on approbation during this Sale. No Goods will be sold either before or after the Sale at catalogue prices.

Customers within 30 miles will be allowed—
SINGLE FARE if Purchase exceeds - £1 10s
RETURN FARE do. do. - - £3 0s
On production of Railway Ticket.

TELEGRAMS: "CARTER, STOCKTON-ON-TEES."
TELEPHONE NO. 4,551.

CARTER & COMPANY,
SILK MERCERS, DRAPERS, COSTUMIERS, CARPET AND BEDDING WAREHOUSEMEN, AND FURNISHING UPHOLSTERERS,
STOCKTON-ON-TEES,
AND AT WEST HARTLEPOOL.

GALVANIZING.

HARDY & LONGFORD,
Having opened their NEW BRANCH, and having one of the largest Baths in the North, are now prepared to do
GALVANIZING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
The Baths being kept in CONSTANT READINESS, Orders will be proceeded with IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT at their
HARTLEPOOLS GALVANIZING WORKS,
HART WARREN,
HARTLEPOOL.

A QUIET CHAT.

Said Mrs Brown to Mrs Jones,
When sitting at their tea,
"I wish, just as a friend, you know,
That you would tell to me
How comes it, though your husband earns
A smaller wage than mine,
My house and home so squalid looks,
While yours does fairly shine?
I spend the money carefully,
One penny I don't waste,
And yet I cannot have a home
To suit my husband's taste."
"Well I," said Mrs Jones, "was once
Just placed the same as you,
Until a friend came in one day,
And placed before my view
A Price List from the "Eagle,"
From my mind she took a load,
And I paid a visit with her
To their Stores in Newport-road.
Their Prices quite astonished me,
I could scarce believe my eyes,
As the Goods were so superior,
I was taken by surprise.
I can't explain the reason well,
But still, through many a test,
The fact is clear, the "Eagle" Goods
Are the cheapest and the best.
Their Furniture beats all in town,
My statement I can prove;
Since they've given me a happy home,
I've strengthened my husband's love.

THE
EAGLE FURNISHING CO.,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,
30, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.
The following Tinctures and Pilules are kept in Stock. They are prepared by duly qualified Homœopathic Chemists, and the utmost and most scrupulous care is taken in their manufacture. The 1/- sizes are sold at 4½d; 6 for 2/6 post free; 12 for 4/9 post free. Single Bottles can be sent by post for 1½d per bot. extra.
USES OF THE PRINCIPAL MEDICINES.
ACONITE.—Inflammation and fevers, colds, coughs, croup, rheumatism, gout.
ARNICA.—Affections resulting from injuries, spitting of blood, bodily fatigue.
ARSENICUM.—Influenza, cold, asthma, diarrhœa, vomiting, skin complaints, neuralgia.
BELLADONNA.—Sore throat, headache, toothache, neuralgia, scarlet fever, erysipelas, whooping-cough, inflammation of the eyes, epileptic fits, convulsions.
BRYONIA.—Cough and cold on the chest, bilious headache, rheumatism, pleurisy.
CARBO VEG.—Flatulent distension of the stomach, acidity, heartburn, foul ulcers.
CHAMOMILLA.—Children's diarrhœa, difficult breathing, convulsions, earache.
CHINA.—Intermittent fever, painless diarrhœa, loss of appetite, debility, night sweats.
CINA.—Thread worms, wetting the bed, convulsions from worms.
COFFEA.—Sleeplessness, wakefulness of children, nervous excitement, nervous headache.
DROSERA.—Whooping cough, spasmodic cough, bleeding of the nose.
DULCAMARA.—Loose cough, cough and diarrhœa from exposure to damp, nettle rash.
HEPAR SULPH.—Croup, wheezing, breathing, hoarseness, gum and other boils.
IGNATIA.—Hysterical attacks, nervous headache, effects of fright, &c., sleeplessness.
IPECACUANHA.—Sickness, bilious headache, whooping cough, asthma.
MERCURIUS.—Tooth-ache from decay, sore throat, swollen glands, mumps, biliousness.
NUX VOMICA.—Indigestion, stomach cough, spasms, heartburn, constipation, piles.
PHOSPHORUS.—Loss of voice, hoarseness, dry cough, consumptive cough, brain fag.
PODOPHYLLUM.—Biliousness, bilious headache, acidity, heartburn, constipation.
PULSATILLA.—Measles, indigestion, biliousness, stye, ailments of women, earache.
RHUS TOX.—Rheumatism, lumbago, erysipelas, ringworm, sprains, chickenpox.
SPONGIA.—Croup, hollow barking cough, hoarseness, Derbyshire neck.
SULPHUR.—Skin affections, itch and itching eruptions, boils, constipation, piles.
VERATRUM.—English and Asiatic cholera, griping diarrhœa, colic, cramps.
1/- Bottles for 4½d.
Six Bottles for 2/2.
One Dozen for 4/3.
Orders by Post and Telephone (No. 5,129) receive prompt attention.
J. OSBORN AND COMPANY,
38, SUSSEX-STREET.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT
SOPPET, 52, LINTHORPE-ROAD,
Has the Largest and Best STOCK of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, AND SILVER GOODS in the Town.
The most efficient staff of workmen in the North.
All work done on the premises. No Apprentices kept.

DISEASED
BONES *By the use of*
CURED
CLAYTON'S PATENT BALM, useful in every household for Scalds, Sores, Rheumatism, &c. All Chemists, 1s 1½d, or 1s 4½d post free from Clayton, Bonesetter, Yelling, and 25, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

GREAT SALE
OF
WINTER CLOTHING
AT
McDONALD & CO.'S.
THE WHOLE OF THE WINTER STOCK TO BE CLEARED.
SALE COMMENCES ON SATURDAY FIRST.
The following are a few of the many bargains to be had during the Sale:—
100 MEN'S OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, to be cleared from 12/11 to 25/-, reduced from 18/11 to 35/-.
70 YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, clearance prices from 7/11 to 17/6.
200 BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS will be sold from 2/11 to 10/6.
300 MEN'S STRONG TWEED SUITS, 12/11, 14/11, 17/11, 19/6, 21/-, worth from 5/- to 10/- a suit more.
500 MEN'S BLACK WORSTED AND SERGE SUITS will be sold from 13/6 to 30/-, usual prices from 19/11 to 40/-.
600 YOUTHS' BLACK WORSTED AND TWEED SUITS will be cleared from 7/11 to 21/6.
1,000 BOYS' SAILOR AND TWEED SUITS from 2/6 to 10/6.
PILES OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' ODD JACKETS, ODD VESTS, AND ODD TROUSERS will be sold at half the usual price at
McDONALD & CO.'S,
SUSSEX HOUSE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

S. DARBYSHIRE'S
PURE TEA.
FINE, THE FINE,
FRAGRANT, CUP FRAGRANT,
FAULTLESS, OF FAULTLESS,
1/10. HEALTH. 1/10.
48, LINTHORPE-ROAD,
MIDDLESBROUGH.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
71, Linthorpe-road,
Middlesbrough.
ALEX. BANKS, Hosier, Glover, and Hatter, is now holding a Genuine Sale, in which great reductions have been made in order to clear out the stock previous to Alteration and Extension of Premises.
5

INDIGESTION.—The MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY will send FREE to all applicants an excellent BOTANIC CURE for Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, and Piles. Address—The Secretary, BOTANIC INSTITUTE, NOTTINGHAM.

ORD AND MADDISON, Quarry Owners, and Agricultural Engineers, Darlington, supply the Weardale Agricultural Lime. Lime for Building, Plastering, and Purifying Purposes. Every description of Road Material in Granite, Whinstone, Limestone and Slag, comprising Paving Sets, Road Metal, and Screenings for Footpaths, Asphalting and Concrete Work, Yorkshire Flags and Flag Blocking.
Sand and Loam. Brass and Metal Castings.
Ground Basic Slag.
Agricultural Implements and Machinery of Every Description.

VISIT TO MIDDLESBROUGH.
ESTABLISHED 1871.
LEEDS EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY,
68, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.
OPEN DAILY, 10 to 6.
MR G. MITCHELL, OCULIST AND AURIST.
ATTENDANCE AT
NORTH-EASTERN HOTEL, Darlington, Monday, Feb. 2.
BLACK LION HOTEL, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
THREE TUNS HOTEL, Durham, Saturday, Jan. 31.
CORPORATION HOTEL, Middlesbrough, Saturday, Feb. 7.
BLACK SWAN HOTEL, Pickering, Monday, Feb. 16.
RAILWAY HOTEL, Northallerton, Wednesday, Feb. 4.
GOLDEN FLEECE HOTEL, Thirsk, Monday, Feb. 9.
Hours 11 to 4. Consultation free.
_ *Urgent cases should write for printed form of questions to be answered. All letters to be addressed to Leeds.*
SPECIAL NOTICE.
MR MITCHELL takes this opportunity of stating that for seventeen years he has visited the principal towns in North Yorkshire and the County of Durham with the greatest success, as the following testimonials will show. No case is undertaken unless there be a reasonable hope of cure or benefit to the patient.
TESTIMONIALS.
John Tweart, of Longwitton-by-Morpeth, Northumberland, writes:—"I beg to thank you for your kindness to me in restoring my sight. After being twelve months unable to follow my employment, and during that time had the advice of no less than eight medical men, but received no benefit from their treatment, being recommended to place myself under your care, I am happy to state that, after being under your treatment for the short period of one month, I have quite recovered my sight, and am as good in health and eyesight as ever I was in my life."
MEDICAL TESTIMONY ON THE ABOVE CASES
DEAR SIR,—I am happy to state that your patient, John Tweart, has now quite recovered his sight, and many thanks to you for the kindness you have shown to him. I hope he will let your treatment be well known through the country, as he has only you to thank, and you alone, for the recovery of his sight, so that he can once more follow his employment.—I am, yours truly, T. B. STOKOE, M.D., F.R.S., &c.
Whalton, Northumberland.
BLINDNESS, THE RESULT OF RHEUMATIC INFLAMMATION IN THE HEAD AND EYES, SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.
Mr J. Plastow, Fish Salesman, Fish Docks, Grimsby, writes, August 23rd, 1888:—"Having been blind thirteen weeks from rheumatic inflammation in the head and eyes, I was advised to apply to Mr Mitchell, Oculist and Aurist, of Leeds, and through the mild treatment given by him my sight is completely restored, and I can go about my business without the aid of glasses."
CURE OF DEAFNESS AND NOISES.
Mr E. Crawshaw, of Pike, Rishworth, near Halifax, writes:—"December 19, 1888.—I was a sufferer from deafness and noises in both ears for six months, but after having a course of your treatment (which is mild and easily applied) I am happy to say I was completely cured in five weeks."
"49, Musgrave-street, West Hartlepool, March 19, 1887.—Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in informing you that your mode of treatment for deafness has quite cured me, and I can now hear as well as ever I could.—Yours faithfully, J. W. BROUGHTON."
Artificial Human Eyes fitted from £1. Spectacles and Eye Preservers adapted to defective vision.

HULL AND BARNSLEY IS
OUR "A" STOCK No. 91.
HULL AND BARNSLEY IS
OUR "A" STOCK No. 91.
It may surprise our opponents and please our friends to know that we have NOT been selling this Stock, as we have been accused of doing. The Stock that may seem to have been sold by us was bought at our orders through other channels, for the purpose of settling and completing our agreements with the first subscribers to "A" Stock No. 91, with the view of reorganising our plan of procedure on a much larger scale.
We are large buyers, and only buyers. As a proof of this watch the prices of Hull and Barnsley Stock for a reasonable time, and do not allow your judgment to be warped by every idle tipster who has more words than money.
In October, 1887, we said we were large buyers, but were accused of selling stock that cost us about 30 when the price stood at about 23. These false attacks continued for about two months. But at last the day of reckoning came, on December 7 and 8, when the price rapidly advanced to 42½, being 12½ points rise within two days. Now we have another duty to perform, and we are sure we shall succeed, and that is to show that Hull and Barnsley is the cheapest Stock on the List, and is absolutely worth 50.
About £400 at present will buy and pay for £1,000 Stock. Buy of us and save commissions, or buy through other channels. We are forming one of the strongest "A" Stock movements that we have ever done. We want about another £100,000 in cash, and from the present appearances we shall receive it. If we do, we shall combine "A" Stock No. 91 with No. 93, for the sole purpose of buying Hull and Barnsley Stock.
Those having ready money at command should lose no time in communicating with us, for reasons stated last week.
Hull and Barnsley are absolutely worth £50. Buy at once all that you can pay for, and take out of the market. Let us hear from you, and we will communicate something to you that will be very much to the shareholders' interest. Join our movement, and we shall take off the market about £500,000 of this Stock for our subscribers and ourselves, and for a large Bank in the North.
We have nothing whatever to gain directly out of this movement, except to see our words fully realised, and in getting our votes to conclude an arrangement that will make the Stock a good guaranteed investment by paying a satisfactory dividend.
Mark what we say! Hull and Barnsley are worth 50, and they are going there. All intending purchasers should lose no time in communicating with us. If anyone should doubt that we are large buyers, let them call at our offices, and we will show the contract notes from day to day. Every £1 of this Stock purchased is for investment.
HULL AND BARNSLEY IS
OUR "A" STOCK No. 91.
PARTICULARS AND TERMS will be contained in this week's MARKET REPORT, sent free on application to the
UNIVERSAL STOCK EXCHANGE, LIMITED, COCKSPUR-STREET, LONDON.

FEBRUARY SALE.
High-street and Finkle-street,
Stockton-on-Tees.
MADAM,
We beg to announce that our ANNUAL WINTER SALE will commence on MONDAY, February 2nd, when our Reliable Stock in all departments will be submitted at Great Reductions in prices to induce a clearance, particularly in Silks, Satins, Dress Materials (black and coloured), Drapery, Linens, Flannels, Mantles, Furs, Seal Coats, Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, &c.; Carpets, Tapestry, Chenille, and Lace Curtains, Linoleums, &c.
Carpets and Linoleums purchased during the Sale made and laid free of charge.
Inspection respectfully solicited.
We are, Madam,
Yours obediently,
WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.

BALSAM That Dreadful Cough OF HONEY.
BALSAM and Sickening Cold!!! OF HONEY.
BALSAM T. H. MASON'S OF HONEY.
BALSAM (COMPOUND) OF HONEY.
BALSAM BALSAM OF HONEY.
BALSAM OF HONEY. OF HONEY.
BALSAM OF HONEY.
BALSAM This invaluable Balsam has OF HONEY.
BALSAM the extraordinary properties of immediately relieving OF HONEY.
BALSAM Coughs, Colds, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, & Bronchitis. OF HONEY.
BALSAM *Pleasant to take. Safe to Take.* OF HONEY.
BALSAM *Safest and Best for Children.* OF HONEY.
BALSAM This Balsam should be in every Household. OF HONEY.
BALSAM Registered! Registered! OF HONEY.
BALSAM Registered! No. 70,840. OF HONEY.
BALSAM PREPARED BY OF HONEY.
BALSAM MASON & CO., OF HONEY.
BALSAM 80, KING-STREET, SOUTH SHIELDS. OF HONEY.
BALSAM Sold in Bottles, at 1/1½ and 2/9 OF HONEY.
BALSAM each, of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, or sent to OF HONEY.
BALSAM any address, same prices, carriage free. OF HONEY.
BALSAM WHOLESALE AGENTS: OF HONEY.
BALSAM York, Raimes and Co.; Thirsk, W. Foggitt; Newcastle-on-Tyne, Ismay and Sons, and OF HONEY.
BALSAM Wilkinson and Simpson. OF HONEY.

EPPS'S (BREAKFAST) COCOA.
GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.
MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

GOLD MEDALS—1884, 1885, 1886, 1888.
"SANITAS"
DISINFECTANTS.
FRAGRANT, NON-POISONOUS, DO NOT STAIN.
In all cases of Fever, &c., and for all Disinfecting and Purifying purposes, use
"SANITAS" FLUID, POWDER, & SOAPS.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FLUID oxygenates and purifies the air; best Antiseptic for Wounds and Sores; also for House Disinfection.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FLUID, the best Antiseptic Gargle for Infectious Sore Throats, &c., and for Disinfecting Linen.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FLUID should be used in all Confinements.
"SANITAS" in all its varied preparations in shape and form may find daily applications in every household.—"Dictionary of Domestic Medicine, &c.," by Spencer Thomson, M.D., and J. C. Steele, M.D.
Pamphlet and Diary combined on application.
THE SANITAS CO., LD.,
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

THE SKIN. *THE GLORY OF WOMAN.*
THE SKIN. *THE PRIDE OF MAN.*
THE SKIN.
THE SKIN. THE ALBION MILK
THE SKIN. AND SULPHUR SOAP.
THE SKIN.
THE SKIN. Lady Constance Howard writes:—
THE SKIN. "I like the ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP very much; it is pleasant to use, and it Whitens and Softens the Skin."
THE SKIN. UNEQUALLED FOR THE COMPLEXION.
THE SKIN. DELICATELY PERFUMED.
THE SKIN. A Luxury for the Toilet, Bath, and Nursery.
THE SKIN. *Sold by all Chemists, &c.*

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY
Sold in 7lb. Bags.
OAKEY'S FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER
For Cabinet Makers, Carpenters, &c.
OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY CLOTH
For Engineers.
OAKEY'S "Wellington" KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
LONDON, S.E.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

LOCALLY, the industrial outlook is a little less unsatisfactory than when we wrote last week on the relations between capital and labour. Mr Goschen has been in Yorkshire preaching the doctrine that if the commercial supremacy of Britain is to be maintained, capital and labour must be brought into more friendly and trustful association; and we gladly and gratefully note several indications of a growing recognition of this faith. The threatened evictions at Silksworth have been stayed, and the Marquis of Londonderry has consented to receive, albeit in the North of Ireland, a deputation of the men who are convinced that his lordship has during the past sad weeks been labouring under a misunderstanding as to the cause and object of the strike. We find it hard to believe that the Marquis of Londonderry would permit a deputation of his workmen to travel so far to see him unless he had some hope or wish to discover the fact of this misunderstanding and have it removed; and where there's a will there's a way. We sincerely wish the success of the mission, and anticipate with increased confidence a settlement which will restore the happy and mutually advantageous relations which have long been maintained between the owner of Wynyard and the various classes of workmen on his estates.

Again, with respect to the Cleveland miners, though the notices have been issued and received, negotiations for an arrangement are still in progress. The representatives of the employers and of the employed are to meet again next week, and we are doing them nothing but the barest justice when we say that they are both looking forward to the conference with an earnest desire that the disaster of a stoppage of work may be avoided. Probably it is now generally recognised that the miners made too small a concession to the masters' proposal for a 12½ per cent. reduction of wages when they proposed 2½ per cent. On that basis the employers found themselves unable to negotiate, and hence the issue of the notices became a necessity. We hope it may be found when the parties meet again next week that either the more reassuring aspects of trade or a greater willingness on the part of the men to compromise will furnish the common ground of settlement which was not discovered at the earlier conference. We refuse to believe a rumour that the employers will show themselves less pliable or accommodating as to terms than they were prepared to have been last week if the miners' representatives had not stopped negotiations by proposing 2½ per cent. as the limit of reduction. The employers will, we are sure, keep free from any irritation caused by the former disappointment, and will not seek to enforce a larger reduction than the state of the market seems to them to make an absolute necessity. Otherwise they will court mischief and disaster.

Then, as regards the blast-furnacemen's strike, the pressure of public opinion and of trade interests is, if we correctly interpret the signs of the times, teaching both parties the need for a termination of the struggle. If the Lanarkshire men on strike are and have been suffering, they have been most chivalrously supported by working-men sympathisers, and the area and amount of this helpfulness seem to be extending rather than becoming limited. Obviously the resources which have hitherto sustained the men are far from being exhausted; though, perhaps, the desire for a restoration of peace and of employment may be increasing. But it is equally certain that the ironmasters, rich and comparatively independent though they be, are suffering too; and the extent of their losses is opening their minds to a keener realisation of the evil and the unwisdom of keeping open a running sore and of cutting themselves adrift from markets which are now being cultivated by competitors in the trade. This unfortunate dispute in which the Cleveland men have so generously and far-seeingly interested themselves has surely now reached the stage at which, if the parties themselves cannot effect a settlement, they should welcome arbitration; and we earnestly counsel a movement in this direction. Merchants who have interests both in Cleveland and Lanarkshire might with advantage and credit to themselves take the initiative in bringing about an agreement.

There is other and still more encouraging news from Scotland this morning. On lines not dissimilar from those indicated in the *Gazette* last week as marking out a possible and likely basis of compromise, the railway war has been brought to an end. The North British Railway Company have resolved to abandon all their prosecutions for breach of contract, and have promised to let connection with the strike prejudice none of the men in seeking reinstatement, or in the future when rearrangements of positions are being made. By these concessions the directors have practically admitted that they were not free from fault as regards the former conditions of service which brought about the strike. They have given a further guarantee of their intention and desire to establish friendly relations between themselves and the staff by arranging for an interview at an early date after the restoration of the lines to working order. If, therefore, the men have not gained all that they wished, or in the form they wished, they have secured substantial advantages, and they have acted wisely in accepting the manager's terms. They have practically established the shorter working day; and we shall be both surprised and disappointed if the directors at the forthcoming interview, combining generosity with a prudent and business-like regard for the true interests of the Company, do not make an honest endeavour to put the men in their service, as regards hours and wages, in a position of equality with the servants of the other great railway companies.

Unfortunately these improving conditions and prospects are being overshadowed by the apparent imminence of a greater industrial war than perhaps has ever yet been witnessed in this country. The intelligence the *Gazette* published yesterday gave warning of an outbreak of hostilities between the rival federations of capital and labour connected with the shipping trade, by which one million workmen will be affected, and the whole export and external trade, and to a large extent also the internal trade, of the country, will be paralysed. Last year the Shipping Federation was suddenly called into existence. It brought into union or amalgamation the shipowning firms, companies, and associations of the United Kingdom, its colonies, and dependencies for the purpose of affording protection and indemnity "in regard to stoppage, delay, or blocking of graving, arising from general or partial strikes, lock-outs, combinations, or disturbances of labour, such as desertions, refusal of duty on the part of officers, engineers, sailors, firemen, stevedores, dockers, trimmers, or other workmen." But the Federation is not merely defensive, it is also aggressive, in its action in the interests of what is called free as distinct from unionist labour. It maintains labour registries, and in several places it has already interfered for the purpose of protecting if not encouraging the employment of non-unionist labour. In October last the design was attributed to it by the *Times* of laying up the vessels of its members with the view of causing a lock-out of all Unionist workmen; but it was afterwards explained that the real plan of combat contemplated was to lay up only those vessels for which it was found to be temporarily impossible to obtain non-unionist crews. The unionists, representing the various classes of labour affected, naturally distrust and oppose a policy which seeks to fight and beat them in detail. Hence federation is being opposed to federation; and a most ruinous industrial war is now threatened. It is highly discouraging at this time of day to find the thoughts alike of capitalists and of workmen so fully occupied with designs and measures for their mutual hurt, and so little honest effort made on either side to maintain friendly relations and to safeguard mutual interests as well as the national trade. Much of the evil, it seems to us, is due to a short-sighted and inconsistent unwillingness to recognise trades unions. Embraced in the Shipping Federation are many capitalists who as shipbuilders and engineers employ only unionist men, and find it far more convenient and advantageous to have dealings with the officials of the unions than with the representatives of their workmen or of unorganised labour. As shipowners, however, or as railway directors, they appear to be inclined or compelled to follow a different and less advantageous course, and to refuse to have any dealings with unionism. They plead, of course, that they are opposed not to unions, but to the tyranny they exercise by refusing to permit the employment of non-unionist workmen. This objection, so far as it is sound and honest, is being rapidly removed, for all the hitherto unorganised classes and bodies of workmen connected with the shipping trade are being enrolled into unions, and if the policy of the trade unionists succeed it will soon be impossible for the shipowners to get any kind of competent or trustworthy service except from unionists. The aim of the Federation, therefore, though nominally directed against the so-called unionist tyranny, is really directed against the organisation of labour in its self-defence. It is not surprising that the different classes of workmen should combine in a policy of resistance and in a course of action which, while seeking the advancement of the material interests of the labourer, likewise strives to raise the dignity of labour, and to provide the shipping companies and the public with ever-increasingly intelligent and efficient service. At the same time, we sincerely hope that all these benefits will yet be gained without the terrible cost and disgrace of an industrial war on the gigantic scale which for the moment seems appallingly imminent.

AT the meeting of the Middlesbrough School Board on Monday, some important business is to be transacted. One matter is the opening of the tenders for the erection of the Victoria-road Schools; and another subject is the appointment of a successor to Mr Todd, late clerk of the works in connection with the Grange-road Schools, now in course of erection. There are several candidates for the post, and it is to be hoped, in the interests of the ratepayers, that the appointment will be made upon the basis of merit. The sum at stake is a large one, and the schools themselves, when finished, should be an ornament to the town, while fitted to fulfil in the best possible manner the purposes for which they are designed. The clerk of the works adjusts any difference which may arise between the architect and the contractor; and it is to him that the public look to receive from the contractor their equivalent for the money paid. His duties therefore demand almost a special training; and a thorough knowledge of the building trade in all its departments is an essential. An acquaintance with merely one or even two branches of the contractor's work, coupled with total ignorance of all the rest, can hardly be considered as a recommendation for the post.

THE news of the death of Mr Bradlaugh, which we publish to-day, will be received with widespread, and, indeed, almost universal regret. Perhaps no Englishman of our time aroused or encountered more bitter antipathies than he. For many years he was dreaded as well as hated. But as a politician he slowly and surely overcame what were once the most violent personal prejudices; and he has died in the hour of the victory for which he longed most eagerly, and struggled most bravely. He was a Radical of Radicals, yet Mr W. H. Smith, the leader of the Tory party in the House of Commons, gave a graceful expression of his personal respect and regard by visiting his humble lodgings during his sickness. He was a Republican, and a relentless critic of the House of Brunswick, as of other Royal families, yet the Prince of Wales, honouring his sincerity and courage, sent him an assurance of sympathy during his illness. The man who during the greater part of his public life was ostracised not merely by fashionable society, but very generally by the industrial classes as well, compelled for himself before his death recognition as a great political force working for freedom and justice, and became an almost universal favourite. He had a troubled and even stormy career, but calm came to him before the end of his life, even although his political ideals were far from being realised. And now let him rest in peace.

THE Irish members of both sections have been conspicuous absentees this week, and their negligence on Wednesday, when a special opportunity presented itself of doing a good turn for certain victims of the Coercion laws, has been much commented on. Mr Parnell pointed out in his Waterford speech on Sunday that if the section of the Nationalist party who are opposed to him had followed his example, and had attended to their places last Friday night, the Government might and would have been defeated. Unfortunately for the effect of his statement, his own supporters were to the full as remiss as Mr Justin M'Carthy and his followers. And the same thing was true on Wednesday afternoon, when only fourteen or fifteen Irish members voted with Mr Robertson, although it is stated he had called special attention to the effect of his Bill in making persecutions for "combinations" and "intimidation" in Ireland under the Plan of Campaign more difficult. The explanation of the Irish members is that they knew the fate of Mr Robertson's Bill in the House of Lords if it had passed the Commons, and they are reserving their strength for the impending fight on the Irish Land Bill. It is probable, however, that the Irish members of both sides are much less willing now than they were a few months ago to precipitate an election, since they are in doubt as to the sinews of war necessary to carry on an electioneering campaign. Indeed, the *res augusta domi* is a question so pressing with a good many Irish members now that attendance at Westminster is likely to be reduced for the present to the lowest possible minimum.

THERE is, however, every reason to anticipate a full muster of Irish members when Mr John Morley brings on his motion in respect to the administration of justice in Ireland. Mr Smith last night fixed Monday week for the motion with a readiness which indicated a willingness to get back from the treacherous quicksands of social and industrial legislation to the known comparatively solid ground on which Conservatives and Liberal Unionists can march together hand in hand. Yet it is quite likely that even as regards backing up Mr Balfour the solidarity of the Government supporters is not so strong as it was last year. The shadow of a possible general election is plainly possible, and there are at least some shrewd men among the Unionist representatives of Lancashire and Yorkshire constituencies who see the dangers of a permanent and utter alienation of the Irish vote. What gives the Ministry confidence is the divided leadership of the Irish party. No doubt all the Nationalists who vote will vote with Mr Morley, but there is no absolute certainty that Mr Parnell and his following will vote at all. As regards the Irish Nationalist party at the present moment, Mr Justin McCarthy's advice to the Manchester Liberals is probably the best—"the least said, the soonest mended."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A POLITICAL LEADER.

Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Centre or Catholic party in the German Reichstag, met with a serious accident on Wednesday night. When leaving one of the committee-rooms he slipped and fell down half a flight of stairs, sustaining severe injuries. Dr. Von Gossler, Minister of Public Worship, hurried to his assistance, and the veteran politician, who is now in his eighty-eighth year, was conveyed home. He passed a bad night, but yesterday it is reported that his condition had improved.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENT NAVIGATION ON THE TEES.

In the Admiralty Division yesterday, before Sir Charles Parker Butt, president, the Tees-side Iron and Engine Works Company, Limited, who are the owners of a barge called No. 2, sought to recover damages from the defendants, Duncan and another, who are the owners of the steam tug Test, for injuries inflicted upon their hopper while the Test was towing her out to sea from the plaintiffs' wharf. Dr. Raikes and Mr Lennard (instructed by Messrs Belk and Cochrane, solicitors, of Middlesbrough) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Sir Walter Phillimore, Q.C., and Mr B. Aspinall (instructed by Messrs Bainbridge and Barnley) were counsel for the defendants. It appeared that while the Test was towing the plaintiffs' barge down the River Tees she was, as alleged, negligently navigated, causing the barge to strike the cement blocks at the South Gare breakwater twice. This holed her and caused her to make water. Her cargo of slag had to be removed, and it was necessary to beach her, but at high water she was covered. The owners of the steamship Newa were paid £500 for raising her, while the repairs necessary afterwards cost £400, making the total loss in this way £900. Then the plaintiffs claimed damages for the loss of the services of their vessel from the 25th January to the 11th of March. —After hearing the evidence, which was somewhat conflicting, his lordship held that the plaintiffs were entitled to recover against the defendants. The question of the total amount of damage sustained was then referred to the registrar and merchants.

GIVEN GRATIS TO ALL.—The following important fact cannot be too frequently impressed upon the minds of suffering humanity, that Mr GOULD, E.B.P., of Bradford, has for some time past and is now giving the Hop Prescription for Bitters to all applicants who send a stamp for postage. Anyone in possession of this valuable prescription can for 10d make a quart of this Marvellous Medicine, and for 1s 3d can make two quarts, sufficient to serve two weeks. It may be interesting to learn that with this prescription all kinds of hopeless cases have been treated with success when all other remedies had absolutely failed. People who have been partly paralysed have been relieved or cured with this prescription, others have had their reason restored; people who could not sleep have had their sleep restored, others who could not eat have had their appetite restored, people who had suffered years with indigestion and its consequences have had their digestive powers restored; people who have suffered martyrdom with a disordered liver, nervous debility, &c., have been cured; people subject to an accumulation of wind and water have found it disappear under its influence. A gentleman at Lincoln, subject to fits fortnightly, has not had a fit from the first moment he began taking it. People troubled for years with constipation have had their bowels become regular under its influence. It is a choice, rare, remarkably remedy. The prescription is simple, it is cheap, it is good. Those who haven't sent for it should. It will be found safe, sure, and reliable in almost all ailments incident to the human frame. It is a tonic, alterative, and an aperient combined of marvellous curative properties. These important facts may seem incredible, but it has done far more than is here claimed for it, proof of which is sent with each prescription. Thousands are blessing the day the Hop Compound for Bitters fell across their path, and it is given absolutely free of charge to all applicants, rich or poor, who send a stamp for the postage of the same. A mode of self-treatment at home has been a long-felt want by all well-regulated minds, and will be found exceedingly advantageous to sensible persons who desire to know what they are swallowing. Address, MR GOULD, E.B.P., Bradford, Yorks. When writing, name this paper.—ADVT.

LONDON NOTES.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND EXT…
LONDON…
Our special correspondent writes:—
talk of Mr Chamberlain and Lord Har
withstanding, the bye-elections, with their
unvarying result, has not exercised a
fluence among the supporters of the
As regards the progress of business
Commons nothing could be more sat
machinery of Parliament revolves
the smooth working of all its p
the session has been commenced
tinued, there is every reason to
fulfilment of the Government
would make the prorogation possible
mer. But old Parliamentary hands
of the House cannot fail to be
the almost constant peril of
Government finds itself, and the
indicative of weak and vacillati
has brought about a succes
narrow and damaging divisions.

It is an open secret, our corres
that the Government was per
tion on Tuesday evening. The
Ministers was to fight to the
Hunter's proposal to
laugh and the electors of North
ing the scandalous and uncon
of 1880. The Solicitor-General
Clarke had been put up
proposal tooth and nail
beyond his brief when he
demand as "chudish non
suddenness and completeness
which has broken up the
resolution of the Government
Whips in their peregrinations
found many Liberal Unionists
Tories, either openly rebel
Mr Smith gave way with
availing himself of the
had suggested, before
his speech, and which Mr
ingly held open, after
down.

It is possible that M
make this sudden surrender
lection of what took pl
Channing's motion in favour
reduction of the hours of
ways was opposed by
greater part of the debate
ing stiffness of attitude
far as argument was
until the last moment
of the division could
that the President of
intimated a virtual
surrender. The offer of a
too late to prevent a
ment escaped defeat by
Again on Wednesday
Conspiracy Bill, to make
binations and strikes
an attitude hostile to
saved from defeat by the
Unionists, who to the
backs upon the principles
memorable conflict with the
years ago. As it was, the
was only 35, when on paper
at least double that number.

Mr J. R. Robinson, of the
satisfactory progress towards

A cheap edition of
and will probably be published
year. The chief demand for
colonies.

Lord Ripon, who has been
some affection in the leg
on the Chelsea Embank
recovered to go out.

A marriage is arranged and
place between the Hon.
late Earl Russell, and Miss
eminent musician.

Mr Balfour appeared in
yesterday afternoon for
Christmas. He was looking
was warmly congratulated
success of his plan for dealing
There is no doubt now that
tions will amount to over £50,0
is closed, and in addition Miss Ba
numerous and valuable pres
children.

It is rumoured that the new
borough is to be a Cambridge man
Master of Trinity, has often been
likely Bishop. He is an excellent
plished man, and admirably qu
the ceremonial and oratorical par
office. Unfortunately, however
that Broad, Low type, Eras
and doctrinally vague which
ful both to Lord Salisbury and

An important birth is
of Sir Herbert Williams Wynn
Wynnstay have immemorially
the kings of North Wales.
more than 145,000 acres
fused peerages times
baronet left an only daughter
six years ago to his nephew
the present baronet. The
direct devolution of a
possession of Wynnstay
political influence which
from it. Denbighshire was
Wynns for 177 years, but Mr
the present Sir Herbert Wynn
and by 26 in 1886.

The Registration Bill
introduced, is a very simple
no change whatever in the
quires the local government
to be completed by the
to come into operation on
this purpose the qualifying period
is to date from June 26th
as at present. Very different
intention in Mr Stansfeld's
the whole law of electoral qua
registration. The most important
which embodies the disfranchising
as "one man one vote," and wh
person shall not be entitled to
one electoral area during the
tion to this change the qua
duced from one year to three
three months must be those
June 25.

Mr Goschen's proposal to
laws by allowing the issue of
England need not surprise any
with the smallest degree of
declarations of our public m
during the last few years
visited Manchester in Decem
something to say upon the
the Free Trade Hall, he said
say something that will
am going to do a little bus
as an old Chancellor of the
going to touch the question
am going to say that the qu
was begun, and broadly
Robert Peel has not
and that it is a great
mense benefits may be
public. It need not be a party
Mr Goschen should
would receive just as hear
he did in carrying his
sibly this promise of support
stone may have helped
take up the subject; and
by those who ought to
thrown out by the Chan
his speech at Leeds were
left in the pigeon-holes of
Ministry of which Mr Gladstone

A CARD.—An Important
nounced in the *Paris Figaro* of
weak and weary constitution
kindred complaints. The
missionary in Old Mexico.
Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury
will send the prescription, free
a self-addressed stamped envelope
paper.—ADVT.

"ADVICE TO MOTHERS."—Are
your rest by a sick child
cutting teeth? Go at once
bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S S
relieve the poor sufferer
feetly harmless; it produces
relieving the child from pain
awakes "as bright as a button"
per bottle.—ADVT.

WHEN STARCHING your linen
and more lustrous, and you will
stick, if you put a small piece of
the starch.—ADVT.

WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELLERY R
All classes executed by proficient work
tion guaranteed at reasonable charges
kept. E. Cowley, High-street, Stock

NO NEW THING.—Sold in
nearly 20 years. W. L. Morton's
water of the district.—ADVT.

Regulation
Dilston's, 27 Linthorpe-road

THE PHANTOM PETITION; OR, SWORN TO SECRECY.

The gossip about the petition still goes on in the Hartlepools, but there is nothing tangible to lay hold of. All that can be gleaned is that "something will be done." What that something is [illegible] knows. Like the famous conspirators in [illegible] the Unionist committee has been sworn to secrecy." The oath has been administered and the motto is, "Let not a sound or a [illegible] be heard." This air of mystery has had the [illegible] steadily increasing the public interest, and [illegible] Unionist committeeman is now an object of the [illegible] profound curiosity. Whenever he is seen in the street his movements excite the liveliest interest. In fact he may be said just now to be the [illegible] eyed of all observers," and when he stops to speak to another committeeman, as he sometimes [illegible] everyone feels anxious to learn the purport of the conversation so certain is the feeling that the talk must be about the phantom petition. There has never before been an instance of a body of respectable business men acquiring such [illegible] universal attention from their fellow-[illegible] as has just been witnessed in the case of Sir William Gray's election committee. They keep their counsel well, however. They are as close as an oyster, and twice as hard to open. To every attempt to induce them to speak, the invariable reply, given with solemn emphasis, is, "Don't ask me. I can tell you nothing; we're sworn to secrecy." Meanwhile the correspondence in respect to the alleged intimidation by the [illegible] goes merrily on. Mr Furness, M.P., writes as follows to Alderman Cameron on January 28:—"In writing your letter of yesterday's date you have evidently overlooked the fact that in yours of the 15th inst. you laid down who should investigate the charges; and that you should depart from that and now ask for a 'properly constituted tribunal' is most unsatisfactory. Surely upon calm reflection you must admit that the position you take up is untenable. I notice you say that the correspondence upon this subject is getting somewhat tedious, and that you hope your letter will be final. This I quite believe and I think the correspondence has justified the remarks in my letter of the 19th, in which I ventured to test your *bona-fides*. I have once more to refer you to the challenge contained in mine of the 19th inst., also your acceptance of same on 20th inst." In a letter yesterday Colonel Cameron says:—"If we appointed arbitrators, and they found that intimidation had been practised, a prosecution by the authorities is a natural sequence of such finding. I therefore repeat I will only agree to an investigation by a proper legal tribunal." It is reported that Mr Howorth, M.P., is to visit West Hartlepool in order to consult with the Unionist party about the mysterious petition. As the agitation is being kept up, people are beginning to recollect many of the tactics resorted to by the Tories during the contest. One of these is the circular which was put in circulation giving the following reasons why the electors should support Sir William Gray:—"Sir William Gray employs nearly half of the town's industrial population of the Hartlepools; Sir William Gray pays an average of about £8,000 per week in wages, [illegible] nearly half a million a year; during the depressed times the town has been almost entirely dependent upon Sir William Gray and the late member for the employment of the population. Sir William Gray has done more for the development of the trade and commerce of the Hartlepools than all other employers in the borough; Sir William Gray has been Mayor of Hartlepool and also Mayor of West Hartlepool, and therefore understands the necessities of both towns well; as a director of the North-Eastern Railway Company Sir William Gray has done [illegible] for the port. For the foregoing reasons Sir William Gray would be the best possible representative to maintain the prestige and advocate the claims of the Hartlepools in the House of Commons." This and several other similar handbills issued by the Unionist Committee are said to come within the meaning of the Corrupt Practices Act.

£75,000 RAISED AT A MEETING.

Mr Chamberlain, M.P., addressed a meeting in the Birmingham Town Hall in support of the building of a new general hospital for the city of Birmingham. £100,000 will be required for the scheme, and at the meeting promises of no less a sum than £75,000 were announced. The members of the Birmingham Wholesale Brewers' Association subscribed £15,000 of that amount.

AN OCTOGENARIAN BURNED TO DEATH.

A shocking burning accident which occurred at [illegible] terminated fatally yesterday. An octogenarian named Mrs Betty Fielding of Brook-street, was found with her clothes on fire in the [illegible] of her house, and, though the flames were speedily extinguished with water, she was so fearfully burnt about the right side of the body that she succumbed to the effects of her injuries.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock yesterday.—Mr Mundella obtained orders for returns [illegible] made by the Charitable Commission [illegible] the application of charity funds [illegible] elementary education and by the Education Department under the Endowed Schools Act.—Mr Raikes, in the course of an answer to Mr Leng, remarked upon the postal delays caused by the Scotch railway strikes, and expressed the hope that the difficulties would soon be terminated.—Several questions stood upon the agenda paper respecting the works for the relief of the distress in Ireland; and Mr Balfour, replying to them, said there would be full opportunity of discussing the whole [illegible] of the Government in connection with the [illegible] some time before Easter, and he would appeal to the hon. members not to press the Government now, but let the whole question be [illegible] altogether.—Dr. Tanner asked the right hon. gentleman to be good enough to say when the [illegible] works would be carried out in his district.—Mr Balfour suggested the postponement of the question.—I must press for a reply, answered Dr. Tanner. Has the Chief Secretary read the report that the people are eating boiled turnips and [illegible], and that there will be a terrible outbreak of disease if such a state of things continues. I must [illegible] for a satisfactory reply.—Mr Balfour: It [illegible] upon what the hon. member would call a satisfactory reply. (Laughter.)—Dr. Tanner: [illegible] work. These people ought not to starve.—Sir Michael Hicks Beach, replying to Mr Buchanan, said there had during the past five weeks been two [illegible] accidents in Scotland, resulting in loss of life, [illegible] of them on the Caledonian Railway. In [illegible] case an enquiry was directed some days [illegible] and the other did not seem to call for further enquiry. The returns of other train accidents not causing any loss of life had been carefully examined, and with the exception of two [illegible] which were still under consideration, they did not seem to require further enquiry.

THE KOCH CURE.

Colonel Nolan asked the First Lord of the Treasury would Her Majesty's Government consider the propriety of communicating with other [illegible] Governments to ascertain if they would join in conferring a reasonable pecuniary reward on Dr. Koch for [illegible] service he has rendered to humanity.—Mr W. H. Smith's reply evoked considerable amusement. He said he fully appreciated the spirit in which the question was asked, and without in the least degree depreciating the great [illegible] conferred upon humanity by Dr. Koch, it must be admitted that he did not stand alone [illegible] patient and laborious investigator [illegible] resources of nature for the benefit of mankind. (Cheers and laughter.) [illegible] work had met with evident appreciation. [illegible] did not think any action of the Government would really add to the satisfaction Dr. [illegible] must feel as to the effects of his discovery [illegible] the civilised world. (Renewed laughter.) Perhaps, therefore, he might be excused for declining to add another function to the responsibilities of the Government. (Renewed laughter [illegible])

THE CRIMES ACT DISCUSSION.

[illegible] Smith replying to Mr Morley, named Monday week for the discussion of the administration of the Irish Crimes Act, provided the Tithes Act [illegible] then disposed of.

THE TITHES BILL.

The House resumed the Committee stage upon the Tithes Bill. The first amendment stood in the name of Sir M. Hicks Beach, and dealt with the [illegible] of personal liability to and imprisonment of the occupier or owner in respect to the payment of tithe rent charge. In the course of a short [illegible] Mr S. Evans (Glamorgan, Mid.) suggested that the object in view might be attained by leaving out the words which made the amendment [illegible] the House applicable only to tithe rent [illegible] and inserting others applying it to "all [illegible] payable or recoverable under this Act." This [illegible] was accepted, and the amendment of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach altered accordingly, in [illegible] form it was eventually carried. Mr C. Gray [illegible] Division) proposed that the amount of [illegible] be the excess over one-half, instead of over two thirds of the annual value. If this [illegible] passed in its present form there would be [illegible] in which the tithe rent charge would swallow [illegible] the entire pecuniary interest of the owner in the farm from which it was derived.—The Committee divided, when the amendment was rejected by 175 against 124.—Mr S. Evans moved an amendment providing that the annual value of the land [illegible] ascertained by an Assessment Committee appointed by the County Council.—Sir M. Hicks Beach opposed the amendment, which, after [illegible] brief discussion, was rejected by 162 against 94, [illegible] progress was reported at twelve o'clock, the House adjourning at 2.5.

[illegible] UMBRELLAS, SHIRTS, AND GLOVES.—[illegible] and largest stocks try Smith, 20, [illegible] street, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

[illegible] Parties, &c., supplied with superior [illegible] Spoons, &c., on Hire. Wm. Scorer, Ironmonger, Newport-road, Middlesbrough, and 94, [illegible] street, Stockton.—ADVT.

DEATH OF MR C. BRADLAUGH, M.P.

Mr C. Bradlaugh, M.P., the junior member for Northampton, died at 6.30 this morning from uremia. Mr Bradlaugh, who had been in feeble health for some months past, owing to pressure of work and over-anxiety, coupled with a sad domestic bereavement, was attacked a few weeks ago with cardiac asthma of so serious a type that it was feared from the first that he would not get over it, and despite the best medical skill he passed away quietly and peaceably. Mr Bradlaugh's illness, though for some time serious, did not take an alarming turn until Friday morning last, when he passed a night of pain and sleeplessness. He recovered somewhat during the following day and dictated two letters, but in the evening he grew worse, and Dr. Bell was summoned. He found that a blood vessel had given way in the head, causing grave complications in the patient's condition. Next morning Dr. Bristowe, Mr Bradlaugh's colleague on the Vaccination Commission was summoned, and he made a careful and complete examination of the patient. He said there was a bare chance that the ruptured blood vessel might heal, and that appeared to take place during Saturday and Sunday, and on Monday Dr. Ramskill and Mr Bell reported favourably on Mr Bradlaugh's case. On Tuesday, however, his condition was again worse, and the heart's action became feebler, on which he gradually sank.

Charles Bradlaugh, one of the most remarkable men on the stage of recent politics, was born of poor parents in London in 1833, and educated at elementary schools at the East End. In his youth, it is said, he was brought under religious influences, and was for some time a Sunday School teacher. His was a strange and a strenuous career. He started out in life as an errand boy and coal dealer, in 1850 we find him enlisting in the 7th Dragoon Guards, and on obtaining his discharge three years after he became a solicitor's clerk. At this period his life was a constant struggle against difficulties. Discarding the Christian religion, which could never have had a very strong hold on him, he became an exponent of Free Thought, and under the pseudonym of "Iconoclast" (image-breaker) he wrote regularly for the *National Reformer*, which he founded for the advocacy of his principles, and which at the present day obtains a wide circulation. In this journal and also in the *Free-thinker* the orthodoxy of the Christian Church was attacked with relentless bitterness and merciless exposure of alleged fallacy, and at length Mr Bradlaugh came to be recognised as the leader of aggressive hostility to religious belief in general, and the Christian belief in particular. As a Radical lecturer he was in great demand; and he went about preaching his religion of Free Thought everywhere, and often at great personal risk to himself. He was connected with the struggle for Italian independence; he was on terms of intimacy with many of the leaders of the Fenian movement in 1867; and he played a prominent part in the agitation which led to the Hyde Park meetings and the passing of the Reform Bill of 1866. In 1868 he was prosecuted for his articles in the *National Reformer* by the Attorney-General, but successfully defended himself. His collaboration with Mrs Besant in the propagation of Malthusian principles will be also remembered, together with the indignation which the publication of the work aroused. This man, with his daring opinions, his trenchant pen, and his power of effective oratory, expressing a large body of opinion in England politically as well as philosophically, could have but one goal: the House of Commons. Accordingly we find that previous to his election for Northampton in 1880, he had made many previous attempts to enter the English Senate House. He was returned in conjunction with Mr Labouchere, and as he was well known to entertain objections to taking any oath which implied a belief in Christianity, the greatest curiosity was felt as to the course he would pursue when he entered the Commons Chamber. In his [illegible] struggles with the law he had fought this point over and over again, not unfrequently with victory, but now he was about to enter the lists against the indefinable force of English opinion and custom which had obtained from the days of the Witenagemote. Mr Bradlaugh made no attempt to be sworn in with the general body of the members, but on May 3rd, 1880, he was seen walking up the floor of the House alone. There was an ominous stillness and all the indications that something unusual was going to take place. The new member went to the table and handed a paper to the Chief Clerk stating his wish to be allowed to make an affirmation instead of taking the oath in the usual manner. This he claimed the right to do under the Parliamentary Oaths Act. The Speaker threw himself upon the judgment of the House, and Lord Frederick Cavendish rose and moved the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the case. From the very first the question was destined to be a torment to the Government all through their career, and to be the cause of several severe Ministerial defeats. The first reverse was on the question of the nomination of the Committee, the Government proposing to add the names of Ministers who had to appeal to the electors again after taking office, and who perhaps might not be re-elected. However, the Committee was appointed and decided against Mr Bradlaugh, though only by the casting vote of the Chairman, Mr Walpole. Then Mr Bradlaugh had a new surprise for his enemies. On May 21 the same scene occurred as on May 3rd. Mr Bradlaugh walked up to the table, and demanded to be allowed to take the oath. But Sir Henry Wolff interposed between Mr Bradlaugh and the Clerk of the House. He insisted that the House ought to refuse to accept Mr Bradlaugh's oath. The position was perplexing. The Committee had said he ought not to affirm; the Opposition said he ought not to be allowed to take the oath; what was to be done? The best that the ingenuity of Parliament could devise was to suggest the formation of a new committee to consider the problem; and this Committee after much deliberation, came to the conclusion that Mr Bradlaugh could not be allowed to swear, but that it would not be a bad thing to let him affirm, he taking the legal consequences. Mr Labouchere accordingly moved on June 21st that Mr Bradlaugh be allowed to affirm. His resolution was supported by the Prime Minister, Mr Gladstone, but was rejected on June 22nd by 275 votes to 230. The following day saw Mr Bradlaugh in the House of Commons, presenting himself at the table to be sworn. The Speaker informed him of the resolution of the House, and called on him to withdraw. He, however, claimed to be heard at the bar of the House, and made an eloquent speech in vindication of his position. At its conclusion he was asked to withdraw. The reply of Mr Bradlaugh was: "I respectfully refuse to obey the order of the House which is against the law." The vote of the House was taken, and by 326 to 38 Mr Bradlaugh's withdrawal was decided on. The hon. member denied the right of the House to exclude him, and the Sergeant-at-Arms eventually took him into custody, and lodged him in the Clock Tower. The House, however, was in a false position. They had got Mr Bradlaugh under lock and key, but they could not keep him so. He was not in the least likely to abandon the position he had taken up, and his claim was one which excited a great deal of sympathy, not only throughout the country, but in the House itself. Eventually the House came back to the original resolution, and allowed Mr Bradlaugh to affirm at his own legal risk, and for a season Northampton was again fully represented. Three times during the dispute had Mr Bradlaugh resigned his seat and been re-elected, the first occasion being in April, 1881. On being expelled from the House, he was again elected in March, 1882. On February 11th, 1884, he voted in the House, and on being excluded he appealed for the Chiltern Hundreds, and was again elected, but did not take his seat before the dissolution. An action was brought by Mr Newdigate, M.P., against him to recover heavy penalties for having sat and voted without taking the oath. Two years of litigation followed, Mr Bradlaugh losing in the Courts below, and gaining his appeal in the House of Lords. The Government, however, had not the like success with an Affirmation Bill which they introduced, for it was defeated by three votes. At the general election of 1885 Mr Bradlaugh was again returned for Northampton. This time he found himself in a House which took no cognisance of his atheistical opinions, and when Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in obedience to the bigotry of his followers, rose to intervene upon Mr Bradlaugh's going to the table, he was promptly suppressed by the Speaker, and the junior member for Northampton took his seat. In the new Parliament he was instrumental in securing the adoption of an amended Affirmation Bill, and only this week the House of Commons has done him the tardy justice to expunge from its journals the resolutions of June, 1880, which declared that he could neither be allowed to affirm or to take the oath. The position of the House in the matter was quite untenable, and the opposition had been all through of a personal nature.

Having secured his seat in the House, Mr Bradlaugh soon obtained recognition as a practical politician. He was instrumental in causing the establishment of a Bureau of Labour, the appointment of a Royal Commission on market rights and tolls, and the passing of a Truck Act. It was he who persuaded a Select Committee to recommend the abolition of hereditary offices. The abuses of the pension list found in him an uncompromising enemy, and on all questions in the interests of the democracy he was a recognized authority and leader. In his Parliamentary work he displayed a sound judgment and a thorough mastery of every subject he took in hand, whilst his ready command of language always ensured for him the ear of the House. When in 1886 a Select Committee was appointed to enquire into the alleged corruption by the City Corporation in promoting opposition to Sir Wm. Harcourt's London Government Bill, Mr Bradlaugh conducted the case in support of the charge. In short, the very men who once tried to keep him out of Parliament now admit that he was one of its most useful members, and this feeling found expression in 1888, when he was presented with a testimonial of over £2,000, principally subscribed for by members of the House of Commons, the idea being to recoup him to some extent for the heavy loss he had sustained in the law courts. To sum up, Mr Bradlaugh's whole life is a remarkable illustration of what industry, perseverance, and resolution, when they are united to natural ability, can do; and in his death the House of Commons, and, indeed, the country, has sustained a great loss.

The news was received at Northampton with general expression of regret, and on receipt of Mrs Bradlaugh Bonner's telegram announcing the sad event numerous messages of condolence were despatched by individuals of all classes. It was also the principal topic of conversation at all the London political clubs this morning, and the regret which was expressed was intensified by the belief that Mr Bradlaugh never sufficiently recovered consciousness to receive the news that the House of Commons had expunged the resolution of 1880.

MAKING REPARATION.

In obedience to the direction given by the resolution of the House of Commons of Tuesday last, "Parliamentary Oath (Mr Bradlaugh)," the Clerk of the House has passed an ink line through the resolution of the House of the 22nd of June, 1880—"That, having regard to the reports and proceedings of two Select Committees appointed by this House, Mr Bradlaugh be not permitted to take the oath or make the affirmation mentioned in the Statute 29 Vic., c. 19, and the 31 and 32 Vic., c. 72"—which occurs on p. 234 of Vol. 135 of the Commons Journal, and placed over against that paragraph, upon the margin of the page, the following entry:—"Expunged pursuant to Resolution of the House, 27th January, 1891. (Signed REGINALD F. D. PALGRAVE, Cl: Ho: Com." The Clerk of the House has also addressed letters to the librarians of the British Museum, the Bodleian, the University Library of Cambridge, the Advocate's Library, Edinburgh, and Trinity College, Dublin, requesting them to note that proceeding upon the copy of the Commons Journal in their libraries. In the case of Mr Wilkes the resolution was expunged from the manuscript copy of the Journal.

A CLERGYMAN'S TRIBUTE.

At a public meeting last night in Morpeth Town Hall, in connection with the Morpeth Women's Liberal Association, Mrs Phillips, wife of the member for Mid-Lanark, delivered an address upon "Some Much-needed Reforms," especially free and technical education. The Rev. H. J. Bulkeley, M.A., rector of the parish, presided.—The Chairman expressed his sympathy with Mr Bradlaugh in his serious illness. Ten years ago it was almost dangerous to utter a word in support of Mr Bradlaugh and his political contentions. Now all parties would gladly rescind the resolution that was passed to keep him out of the House of Commons. Everyone now was ready to admit that Mr Bradlaugh's political life had been useful and independent. The leader of the House himself had shown his sympathy with the member for Northampton. Such a change of opinion and sentiment within ten years showed a very marked stride forward in true Liberal principles. (Cheers.)

DEATH AT A BANQUET.

A Central News telegram from New York says that Mr Windom, Secretary of the Treasury, suddenly fell dead of heart disease just as he had concluded a speech at a banquet last night.

A MONTH'S SHIPBUILDING IN SUNDERLAND.

There have been launched at Sunderland during January three steamers of the aggregate tonnage of 6,222 tons. This is a considerable falling off on the corresponding month of last year.

SHOCKING SCENE AT A SHOW.

The cattle show at the Palais D'Industrie, Paris, was thrown into commotion yesterday by an infuriated bull. The animal darted among the spectators, among whom was Marie Favel, a fan maker. The bull's rage was vented upon the unfortunate girl, and she was so seriously injured that she died.

FRAUD BY A LANCASHIRE JEWELLER.

At Preston to-day Robert Scanlan, jeweller, was charged on remand with uttering forged hall-marked chains purporting to be gold.—The evidence given showed that prisoner had pawned albert chains at various places, and sold others as gold, and all bearing the Birmingham Assay Hall mark. After passing through several hands suspicions were aroused. The chains were accordingly tested, and found to be base.—Prisoner was committed for trial at the Lancaster Assizes.

THE SHOCKING CASE OF BABY FARMING.

At the Lambeth Police Court to-day Alice Reeves was charged on remand with wilfully neglecting eight children entrusted to her care at Loughborough, London. Since the first hearing three of the children have died, and the accused was in respect of two charged with manslaughter. Further evidence as to the arrest having been given by the police, prisoner called Dr. Cahill, of Camberwell, and her son and daughter to prove that the children were properly attended. She was then committed for trial.

WARNING TO MINERS.

The following warning was issued last night:—The barometer has been very variable the last few days. To-day pressure is reduced 50lb. on the square foot. The greatest care must be exercised or falls will occur. Use props and sprags very freely. Look out for sudden inrushes of gas, especially in the neighbourhood of old workings, cracks, fissures in the face, floor, or roof. See that a thorough ventilation is maintained. Let all doors and brattice-cloths be in good order and properly attended to. Let all lamps be in good condition and locked before giving out. Should gas be found do not fire it, but fix the danger signal and at once report it. Beware of coal dust. No naked lights and no shot firing for the next three days.

THE SCOTCH RAILWAY STRIKE.

The Scotch railway strike is practically at an end. At a mass meeting of railway strikers belonging to Thornton and Burntisland, held at Kirkcaldy last night, it was agreed to resume work to-day, the company having promised to give the men their former places. The North British strikers held a meeting in Edinburgh last evening, and resolved to accept the terms offered by the company and to resume work to-day. Reports from Carlisle, Glasgow, and other centres also indicate the men are returning to work. It appears that the strikers were discouraged by numerous defections and the improved working of the railways. At a mass meeting yesterday Mr Harford said he felt disappointed that they had had to continue a strike, which might have been settled in six hours, for six weeks. At a meeting of railway strikers held at Hamilton last night a telegram was received from Mr Tait intimating that arrangements were being opened up with the railway companies. The announcement took the meeting by surprise, but was evidently not unwelcome, though the men at Hamilton had never once wavered during the struggle.

This morning, in accordance with the terms of agreement come to with Mr Walker, manager of the North British Railway, the men on strike returned to work in Edinburgh. The men are assembled at the head offices, where they are being re-engaged, and sent to their former positions so far as they have not already been filled up. A considerable number will be left out of employment in the meantime. The Caledonian men to the number of 1,500 still remain out.

Three Greenock railway men, charged with obstructing the police and rioting, were each sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment to-day.

A MARKET AND PUBLIC OFFICES DESTROYED.

DOCUMENTS BURNED.

Shortly after eleven o'clock on Wednesday night a fire of an extensive character occurred on the premises of the Goole Market Hall Company, which resulted in the total destruction of one of the most prominent blocks of buildings in the town. The premises comprise a large hall, covered with strong iron-work and glass, and supported by stout iron pillars, and on each side it is flanked by rows of shops. The fire broke out in one of the tradesmen's shops immediately underneath the Board-room of the Local Board. The flames rapidly spread to the adjoining shops, and thence to the large hall, the roof of which soon gave way. Within a few minutes the Board-room of the Local Board, which contained valuable records, documents, &c., relating to the affairs of the town, was enveloped in the flames, and in turn the surveyor's office and the offices of the nuisance inspector and the collector of rates were demolished. The fire extended in a westerly direction, and rapidly consumed the contents of the office of the Humber Steamship Company. When the flames reached the rooms of the Lodge of Freemasons, little time elapsed before the flames pierced the roof. In about three-quarters of an hour the roof had fallen in, and the building was completely gutted. The brigade worked hard, but all they could do was to save the adjoining property, and when the fire was subdued there was nothing left standing but the bare walls of the front building, and in the basement was deposited a large quantity of burnt material, which smouldered for a considerable time. The damage is partly covered by insurance. A new Market Hall will have to be built for the town.

A BOON TO STOCKTON.—Never before was Stockton so electrified as now. Since Herr Cohen, the inventor of the Curative Coil Battery, made his appearance scores of households are cheered through the wonderful cures effected by his method of applying electricity in cases of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, headache, nervousness, indigestion, depression, backache, weak circulation, and general debility. Without exception this Battery has been proved to be the most simple and lasting method of relieving pain and suffering. This latest invention might truly be called the "Little Doctor," because it relieves neuralgia in a moment, nervous headache with one application, rheumatic pains in the joints in about five minutes, to the surprise of everybody, and only those know it who use it.—"January 13th, 1891. Dear Sir,—I purchased one of your Batteries when at Rotherham, and may say that I am quite satisfied with my purchase, and would not be without it for twice the amount it cost me. It quite cured my wife of enlarged veins. The Battery has also been round about the neighbourhood for various other ailments, one in particular—a man who had a slight stroke of paralysis, on whom the doctor used it, and he was working again in a fortnight.—Yours respectfully, ARTHUR STONES."—The above battery may be had of Herr Cohen at the Temperance Hall, Dovecot-street, Stockton. Hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 to 8.—ADVT.

The dirtiest clothing can be washed in luke warm water with very little rubbing, and Clothes, Bedding, and Linen cleansed without either Scalding or Boiling by using "SUNLIGHT SOAP," to be within the reach of all.—ADVT.

SEAMEN AND THE SHIPPING FEDERATION.

THE STRIKE BEGINS.

The strike of tugboat men has now fairly commenced at Liverpool, the owners being determined to enforce their demand that the men shall leave their union. At a meeting of the men to-day it was reported that two crews of union men had been engaged. Arrangements were made to picket the stations, landing stage, and docks to intercept imported men. Mr Wilson, of the Sailors' Union, is in Liverpool taking an active part in the struggle.

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED BY A STORM.

A telegram from Rome states that Massowah has been visited by a terrible storm. The rain fell in torrents, and a number of dwellings were carried away by the floods. The damage done is enormous, and a hundred deaths are reported.

THE APPALLING COLLIERY CATASTROPHE.

Ninety-two of the victims of the Mount Pleasant Colliery disaster have been buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery at Mammoth (U.S.). A drenching rain fell during the ceremony, which took place in the presence of a thousand of the relatives and friends of the deceased. The remains were laid in two trenches, each 200 feet long and six feet deep. One hundred and ten bodies have now been recovered from the mine, and the search is still being continued. Whether others are missing is hard to learn, as many of the miners were foreigners, almost unknown in the neighbourhood. The Pennsylvania Legislature will appoint a committee to enquire into the cause of the catastrophe and decide what measures of relief may be necessary.

AN IMPORTANT LICENSING APPEAL.

The House of Lords began to-day the hearing of Sharp *v.* Wakefield, which raised the question as to the right of justices at their discretion to refuse the renewal of licenses. The Kendal Quarter Sessions refused to renew the license of the Low Bridge Inn, Kentmere, Westmoreland, on the ground that the house was unnecessary, having regard to the wants of the neighbourhood. An appeal was taken, and both the Queen's Bench Division and the Court of Appeal agreed in thinking that the Kendal Justices were competent to entertain the objection upon which the license was withheld.—Mr Collins, Q.C., opened the case for the appellants, and stated that though short the question was one of great importance. He maintained the justices had no such power.—Lord Herschell: Your contention would prevent the justices refusing the license, however the character of the neighbourhood had changed?—Mr Collins contended that the whole tendency of legislation had been that the person who once got possession of a license occupied an entirely different position from a new applicant, and that the renewal was a mere matter of right, unless some objection, entirely personal to the holder, could be made and sustained. Where no such objection was sustained the Justices had no discretion, whatever their views as to wants of neighbourhood.

A MATRIMONIAL EDITOR'S BREACH OF PROMISE.

The Knowles-Duncan appeal case was further heard at the Appeal Court to-day.—Mr Willis continued his argument for plaintiff. He urged that if their lordships considered the conduct of defendant—Duncan—after promising to marry Miss Knowles, they would not say that the damages given against Duncan were excessive. Mr Willis in reviewing the evidence referred to the fact that when Mr Duncan failed to respond to the repeated requests of Miss Knowles to him to carry out his promise, and had written by solicitors, he wrote saying he was already the father of seven children, and was not going to increase the number. Miss Knowles replied that he had told her that he had no children, but she renewed her pleadings of attachment. Duncan wrote again saying he had seven illegitimate children—five by five different ladies and two by one lady. (Laughter.)—Mr Wills: Do not laugh, please. This shows the character of the man.—The Master of the Rolls: And she consented to dine with him next day?—Mr Wills: The defendant had her completely under his control. She was broken down and deceived by him. The Master of the Rolls asked if the £10,000 damages had been paid.—Mr Willis said an execution was put in defendant's houses, but all the furniture had been removed, having been purchased by Duncan's wife.—The Solicitor-General said that all the defendant's property was realised, and it amounted to £6,500.

THE CLEVELAND MINERS—A PLEA AGAINST WAGE REDUCTIONS.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

SIR,—I hope you will make it convenient to insert the following in your valuable paper anent the proposed reduction in the Cleveland miners' wages. The employers say that they have to study their own interests as well as the men's interests by adopting some means whereby the trade of the district can best be maintained. This, they say, can only be brought about by reducing the miners' wages. Now, the question we have to consider is, will the trade of the district be best served by us miners accepting a reduction in our wages. I say not, as it will only allow the masters to continue in their mad career of competition, and at the same time to deluge the market with a superfluous stock which will bring down the prices, and then they will come to us again for relief. Now I do not think that would be right, as it will be the means of placing ourselves in the power of wild speculation and eventually reduce our wages down to starvation prices. The proper course for the masters to take would be to reduce the make of iron, and thereby keep up the price, so that they would be able to obtain a fair profit, and at the same time pay the miner a fair day's pay for the dangerous and laborious work that he has to contend with. Whilst admitting that the trade at the present time is not so brisk as we should like to see it, I don't think that it has a bad outlook at present, and the probability is that there will be a general improvement in the iron trade. After carefully considering the matter I have come to the conclusion there is no necessity for a reduction in our wages. While admitting that the situation is a trying one, it would take some time and trouble to convince me that we ought to submit to any reduction whatever, and, as before stated, I don't think the interests of the trade will be best served by accepting a reduction in our wage at the present time. If the masters find themselves in such straitened circumstances why don't they apply to the men who derive the most benefit from the Cleveland mines, and who have nothing to lose. I mean the landlords. I think that they ought to do something towards keeping the trade in the district, seeing that they derive so much benefit therefrom without incurring any risk. That the demand for iron is larger every year is clearly shown by the increased make of iron, and as regards prices the recent ascertainment plainly shows that the masters have had no cause to complain up to that date; then why should the miners be called upon to suffer a reduction in their wages before the masters themselves have felt the effects of any fall that may have taken place in the selling price of iron. Can it be possible that they are playing into the hands of the Scotch ironmasters; when we have frequently been told that it would be a blessing to this district if those large stocks held in Scotland could only be done away with; so that the Scotchmen would not have the means of ruling the market, and thereby regulating our wages? It is to be hoped that the masters will be able to see their way clear not to persist in their demand, and thereby avoid the disastrous effects which stoppage of work would have on the trade of this district.

A MINER.

A JEHU'S STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE FROM MIDDLESBROUGH.—During the present week the chief topic of conversation amongst the cab-drivers of Middlesbrough has been the strange disappearance of one of their number. It appears that a man, a stranger to the town, was engaged to drive a cab for Mr Mills, cab proprietor. All went well on the Monday, but on Tuesday he disappeared, as did also the horse and cab, and various conjectures were made as to what he could have done with them. No clue was obtained until Wednesday, when a gentleman who had been by train to Saltburn was told of the affair, and he at once gave his informant some light on the matter by telling him that while in the train in which he had just travelled he was passing the reclaimed land on the north side of the railway past Eston Grange Station he had noticed a cab with the horse's harness on the box, but the horse was not to be seen. Steps were at once taken to ascertain if the cab was the one which had been lost, and this was found to be so, while the horse was found grazing not far away. The whereabouts of the driver is still a mystery.

TOOTHACHE.—Bunter's Nervine cures Toothache instantly by painless constriction of the nerve, prevents decay, and saves extraction. Neuralgic headaches and all nerve pains removed. Sleepless nights prevented by using Bunter's Nervine. Sold by all Chemists, 1s 1½d.—ADVT.

KEEP THE DOCTOR OFF.—Buy R. A. Watson's Lambs' Wool Drawers, Vests, and Cardigan Jackets cheapest and best. Stockton or South Bank.—ADVT.

MANY PEOPLE ARE DECEIVED into buying adulterated soaps because they do not look to see that the Registered Trade Mark "SUNLIGHT SOAP" is on the Wrapper and Tablet. "SUNLIGHT SOAP" is guaranteed pure.—ADVT.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual*, after a careful examination of CADBURY'S COCOA, pronounces it to be both a food and a beverage of the highest quality.—ADVT.

Choice Picture Mouldings at Garrard's, 19, Corporation-rd., M'bro. Regilding equal to new.—ADVT

Cowley's Presentation Clocks, Bronzes, Silver and Silver-plate, Cutlery Canteens, all of the Newest designs. 131, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT

This Day's Commercial News.

The Anglo-Australian Investment, Finance, and Land Company, Limited (of Sydney), with an authorised capital of £500,000, announce an issue of £150,000 £5 per cent. registered debentures at par. The operations of the Company were commenced when the population of Sydney was but little over 200,000, and it is now estimated at 400,000. The value of real estate in the city and its immediate vicinity has made even greater strides, and the investments of the Company have been of a most successful character. The dividends paid to the shareholders have been as follows—In 1882, 12½ per cent. per annum; 1883, 12½; 1884, 12½; 1885, 17½; 1886, 25; 1887, 15; 1888, 15; 1889, 15; 1890, 15. The security offered to the debenture holders are the total assets of the Company, which amount to £1,340,000, subject only to the moneys owing by the Company on mortgage of the freehold properties of the Company—viz., £328,790, which, deducted from the assets, leaves £1,011,210 as the security for £350,000 debentures. The assets of the Company consist of freehold properties valued in June last at £686,25?. Moneys lent on mortgage by the Company, £287,205. Uncalled capital, £384,076 (of which £169,750 is on shares issued in London), and undivided profits, £2,486.

To-day we publish in our advertising columns the prospectus of the Baltimore Belt Railroad Company, which is issuing some 100 year 5 per cent. gold bonds, with interest guaranteed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The present issue is of $5,000,000 5 per cent. first mortgage 100 year gold bonds of $1,000 each, payable to bearer or registered. The remaining $1,000,000 to be issued only if and when the future requirements of the Company demand. The interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be payable in New York on the 1st May and 1st November in each year, the first coupon being due on the 1st May, 1891. Principal and interest are payable in gold without deductions for United States Government Tax; the principal matures on 1st November, 1990, and is not redeemable before that date. Application will be made for a quotation for the bonds on the London, New York, and Baltimore Stock Exchanges. The bonds are a first mortgage upon the railroad, franchises, branches, and equipment owned by the said Company, or that may hereafter be acquired. The subscription list will be opened to-day, and closed on or before the 3rd February, 1891. Allotments will be made as soon as possible after the closing of the subscription list.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

11.20 a.m.

Money not much in demand at 1 per cent.; discount rates for three months' bills 1⅜ to 1½ per cent.; very little doing either in bills or money. Consols and rupee paper quiet. Home railways firm, American better, Grand Trunks and Mexican unchanged. Foreign bonds irregular. Mines steady. Nitrates quiet. The principal changes since closing last night are:—Home railways: South-Western 2, North-Western and North British Def. ½, Do. Pref., Caledonian, Hull and Barnsley ½, Great Eastern, Great Western, and Midland ¼ up. American railways: Milwaukee and Wabash Debentures ½, Atlantic Firsts, Central Pacific, Lake Shore, Louisville, Kansas and Texas, Union Pacific, and Wabash Pref. ¼, Canadian Pacific, Denver, Ontario, Norfolk Pref., and Pennsylvania ⅛ up. Foreign bonds: Brazilian [illegible] and Turkish '71's ½, Italian and Portuguese ⅛ up; Uruguay and Argentine '86's ¼, Spanish ⅛ down. Mines: Mason ⅛ up.

1.10 p.m.

Consols dull; fall: money ⅛, account ⅛. Rupee paper weak; fall: 4's and 4½'s ⅛. Home railways firm; rise: Metropolitan District ½, Caledonian Def. ½, Do. Ordinary, South-Eastern Def. ¼, North Eastern ⅜, East London, Chatham ⅛, Midland, North British Def. ½. American railways; rise: Kansas and Texas ¼; fall: Northern Pacific Pref. ¼, Milwaukee, Denver, Ontario, Norfolk Pref., Reading, Union Pacific ⅛; Grand Trunks better; rise: Second Pref. ⅜, Guaranteed ¼, Third Pref. ⅛. Mexican railways weak; fall: Ordinary, Second Pref. 1, First Pref. ½. Foreign bonds steady; rise: Hungarian Scrip, Uruguay 5's and 6's ⅛, Spanish ⅛, Unified ⅛; fall: Cedulas K ⅛. Mines lower; fall: Mason, Tharsis ⅛, Tinto ⅛. Nitrates dull; fall: Railway ⅛.

RAILWAY DIVIDEND.

The accounts of the Great Northern Railway Company indicate that a dividend may be declared at the rate of £6 per cent. per annum, giving for past half year £3 to original stock. £3 to B stock, and £3 to A stock.

CLEVELAND IRON.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

The iron market is quiet to-day, and the improvement which might have been expected to attend the further reduction in the Bank rate, the virtual termination of the Scotch railway strike, and the threatened difficulties with miners in our own district has not made its appearance. The price of No. 3 is lower to-day than it has been all the week, for Middlesbrough warrants have been sold at 41/6 cash, and sellers' price is put at 41/7 cash. Merchants quote 42/- for prompt f.o.b. deliveries of No. 3 G.M.B., but when warrants can be obtained at so much less buyers will not pay the figure, and 41/9 is the most they will give. A lower price than that of to-day has not been reported since the Scotch blast-furnacemen's strike began. Makers are not asking or taking so little as 42/-. The enquiry for forward delivery, which was better in the early part of the week, has subsided, but if the milder weather continues a greater demand is likely to be reported on Continental account early next month. Grey forge, which is in better request for Scotland as well as for local consumption, is kept at 41/-, and this is at last only the normal difference below No. 3. The finished iron trade is quiet, and prices are maintained. Common iron bars are £5 15/-; best bars, £6 5/-; best best bars, £7 5/-; iron ship angles, £5 12/6; engineering angles, £5 15/-; iron ship plates, £5 15/-; boiler plates, £6 5/-, all less 2½ per cent. discount for cash on 10th of month following delivery. Steel ship plates are £6 2/6 to £6 5/-, and steel ship angles £5 5/-, both less 2½ per cent. Blast-furnace coke a little easier, but still 16/6 for best qualities delivered here can be secured.

GLASGOW PIG IRON.

Steady. Moderate business done at 46/3 to 46/5 cash, 46/6 to 46/7½ one month; closing buyers 46/4½ cash, 46/6 one month; sellers 1d more. Middlesbrough done at 41/6 cash; closing buyers same cash, 41/8 one month; sellers 41/7 cash, 41/10 one month. Hematite done at 51/9 cash, closing buyers 51/10 cash, 52/- on month; sellers 51/11 cash, 52/1½ one month.

[CLOSING REPORT.]

Steady. Small business done at 46/5½, 46/3½, and 46/4½ cash, 46/7 and 46/5½ one month; closing buyers 46/4 cash, 46/6 one month; sellers ½d more. Middlesbrough done at 41/8 cash; closing buyers 41/7½ cash, 41/9 one month; sellers 41/8 cash, 41/10 one month. Hematite done at 51/10½, 51/9½, and 51/10½ one month; closing buyers 51/7 cash, 51/9 one month; sellers 51/9 cash, 51/10 one month.

LONDON METALS.

Opening metals: Copper, £52 12/6 to £52 17/6 cash, £53 17/6 to £53 7/6 three months. Tin, £90 7/6 to £90 15/- cash, £90 15/- to £91 7/6 three months; Australian, £90 10/- to £91 cash. English lead, £12 15/- to £12 17/6; foreign, £12 10/- to £12 12/6. Spelter £23 5/-; business done. Copper, moderate trade, £52 17/6 and £52 15/- middle February, £52 17/6 second half March, £53 and £52 17/6 early April, £53 2/6 three months; with sellers over the lowest price. Tin fair business, cash and early dates £90 12/6 and £90 10/-, three months £91, further quantities offering at £90 10/- and £90 17/6 respectively.

NEWCASTLE FREIGHT.

Freight market quiet for outward steamers, but with good demand for tonnage. Homeward freights steady, both from India and the Black Sea. Charters include steamers:—Tyne to Genoa, 7/3 and 7/4½; Dublin, 5/3; Bremerhaven, 5/7½; Palermo, 7/3; Madras, 13/9, the latter being the lowest rate recorded; London, 3/9. Coal very steady for steam and gas coals; household coal dull. Copper quiet at £57. Iron stronger.

MIDDLESBROUGH IMPORTS & EXPORTS.

IMPORTS.—JANUARY 29.

Grinkle, Hull, 450 bags wheat.
Alexander Pirie, Aberdeen, general.
Lizzie, Southampton, old iron.
Sceptre, Bona, 1,840 tons iron ore.

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 29.

Grinkle, Hull, 100 tons pig iron, 67 tons steel joists and crossings, and 12 tons iron bars.
Sixty-Six, London, 240 tons cast iron pipes.
G.M.B., Grangemouth, 660 tons pig iron.
Alex. Pirie, Aberdeen, 55 tons pig iron, 3 tons plates.
Glencairn, Deptford, 410 tons cast iron railway chairs.
Fox, Dundee, 180 tons cast iron railway chairs.
Charlotte, Tyne, 205 tons salt.
Florence, Rochester, 200 tons ground basic slag.
Blue Star, Buenos Ayres, 3,050 tons cast iron railway chairs.

MIDDLESBROUGH IRON SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Pig Iron.	M'f'd I. & S.	Total Tons.	Date.	Pig Iron.	M'f'd I. & S.	Total Tons.
Jan. 2	630	1,636	2,376	Jan. 17	3,250	680	3,930
„ 3	270	350	630	„ 19	3,125	1,000	4,125
„ 5	1,885	—	1,835	„ 20	2,595	2,477	5,072
„ 6	4,400	120	4,520	„ 21	3,080	349	3,429
„ 7	150	—	150	„ 22	760	100	860
„ 8	2,500	—	2,500	„ 23	1,070	260	1,330
„ 9	300	2,565	2,865	„ 24	1,410	—	1,410
„ 10	2,330	630	2,960	„ 25	4,585	909	5,494
„ 12	—	—		„ 27	2,830	1,599	4,429
„ 13	2,088	365	2,453	„ 28	—	1,970	1,970
„ 14	1,215	3,659	4,874	„ 29	815	3,962	4,777
„ 15	330	—	330				
„ 15	1,240	—	1,240				

LONDON PRODUCE.

Sugar: Pieces slow; dried goods and crystals quiet, unchanged; French goods steady; beet less doing, February sold 12/7½, May 12/10½. Coffee: Quiet, steady; Rio, March quoted 75/-, May 75/9; Santos, September 72/-; Havre, March 100f., May 99½f. Linseed oil, 22/- to 23/-. Rape, 27/3 to 27/6. Crude cotton, 16/1½; refined, 18/6. Turpentine, 23/6 to 23/9. Petroleum, 5⅜d to 5½d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Sugar quiet; No. 1 crystals, 18/9; No. 2, 17/6; No. 3, 17/3. Lard firm, 30/9. Bacon quiet; halves, 28/-. Petroleum steady; American, 5¼d. Turpentine firmer, 30/-. Resin strong, well held, 4/6. Cottonseed steady, 19/6. Linseed steady, 23/6. Rape steady, 34/-. Tallow steady; Norths, 25/6; Souths, 23/6 beef. Palm firm; Lagos, £24 10/- to £24 15/-. Hemp quiet, Manilla current, 44/- spot. Nitrate firm, 7/9 to 8/-. Castor oil steady; Calcutta, 3⅛d.

THE FOREIGN IRON TRADE.

The Belgian iron market is still very flat. Prices are low, and orders are scarce. Some of the joist manufacturers are on the point of closing their works.—There is no change in the French iron market, either as regards business or prices. The French imports of iron and steel during 1890 amounted to 214,494 tons, against 194,759 tons in 1889; the exports, to 307,491 tons last year, against 241,885 tons in the preceding twelve months.—The slight improvement in the German iron market noted last week has been but spasmodic, and its present condition is once more one of quietude and weakness.—*Iron*.

This Day's Markets.

LEEDS CORN.—Wheat trade rather slow, for English qualities especially. Foreign firm, whilst Californian makes higher prices owing to scarcity. Grinding barley, maize, beans, and peas meet a quiet trade at fully late rates. Oats and malting barley difficult to sell.

LONDON CORN.—Wheat and flour quiet at late rates. Other articles slow sale on former terms. Arrivals (from Saturday inclusive):—English: Wheat, 550 qrs.; barley, 710 qrs.; oats, 100 qrs. Foreign: Wheat, 19,370 qrs.; barley, 3,320 qrs.; oats, 32,160 qrs.; maize, 34,250 qrs.; beans, 6,400 qrs.; peas, 740 qrs.; flour, 56,010 sacks.

LIVERPOOL CORN.—Wheat opens very firm; Californian No. 1 7/11½ to 8/-. Flour 6d per sack dearer. Oats and meal steady. Maize: Old mixed American, 5/7½; new, 5/6½; Odessa, 5/1. Peas, 5/10. Saidi beans, 25/6 to 27/- per qr.

CORK BUTTER.—Ordinary: Seconds, 133/-; thirds, 120/-; fourths, 93/-. Mild-cured firkins: Fine mild, 129/-. Number in market—35 firkins, 2 kegs, 8 mild.

GLASGOW SUGAR.—Moderate business done. Prices fairly steady. Official report:—"Fair business done, without change in prices."

MANCHESTER COTTON.—Cloth continues quiet in all departments. For India rather more enquiry, but only in a few special makes has any increased business resulted. China offers have in most cases proved far too low. Sales for home and minor foreign outlets have been small, and of comparatively little importance; prices showing no change. No weight of yarn has been sold, and the tendency of quotations is still in a downward direction.

GRIMSBY FISH.—About forty smacks have arrived with a fair supply of fish. The quality is good, and the demand brisk. Plaice, 24/- to 28/-; level, 21/-; lemons, 30/- to 40/-; soles, 85/- to 105/-; haddocks, 8/- to 12/- per box; turbot, 8/- to 15/-; brill, 3/- to 5/-; ling, 4/- to 6/-; dead, 3/- to 4/-; cod, 5/- to 7/-; skate, 3/- to 4/-; dead, 2/- to 3/ each; hake, 40/- to 60/-; dead cod, 60/- to 100/- per score; halibut, 7/- to 8/-; dead, 5/- to 6/- per stone.

This Day's Sporting.

NEWMARKET TRAINING NOTES.

Lovely weather. ON THE RACECOURSE SIDE: MUMFORD'S Cobbler, Silver Prince, Inch Girl, Belisarius II., Chivalry, Revelin, and Hark; CHALONER'S Ethel Athol Spate, and Victory; BROWN'S Blot, Wildfire, and Lulu colt; CANNON'S Lady Sarah, Benburb, Penman, Touch and Go, and Edgardo went a mile and a half. CANNON'S [illegible], William the Silent, Eversfield, and [illegible] went a mile and a quarter. J. DAWSON'S [illegible], Belvidera II., Jamieson, and Sabra; CHALONER'S Faust, Lucile, and Elder went six furlongs. ON THE BURY SIDE: LEADER'S Trundle Hill and Belesys went two miles and a half. BAMBRIDGE'S P. & O., Cerise gelding, and Terror went two miles. ARNULL'S Green Field; Mrs CHALLONER'S Miss Nellie went a mile and three-quarters. SADLER'S Galivanter, Circassian, Peterflower, Detective. Papyrus, Testator, Cathedral, Killoween, Barbatello, and Harpstring; LAMBERT'S St Cyr; JOHN DAWSON'S Roberto, Greenwich, Wiseman, Plato, and Lady Primrose went a mile. JEWITT'S Deemster; RYAN'S Carrick, Orvieto, Patrician, and Evergreen; SHERWOOD'S Iddesleigh, Northorpe, [illegible], and Sononian; ENOCH'S Cleator, [illegible], and Patrick Blue; GRAY'S Rousseau, Goodlake, and Janissary; PECK'S Grand Master, Balmoral, and Golden Garter; JENNING'S Gouverneur and Reverend went six furlongs.

HURST PARK CLUB MEETING.

MAIDEN HUNTERS' STEEPLECHASE of 40 sovs. About two miles.

Foxglove, 6yrs, 11st 13lb..........Trickle w.o.

SELLING HUNTERS' FLAT RACE of 100 sovs. About two miles.

Playful, aged, 12st 2lb..........Mr E. J. Percy 1
Lady Leigh, aged, 12st 2lb..........Mr C. Slade 2
Agricola, aged, 12st 2lb..........Captain Morris 3
Rosenallis, aged, 12st 2lb..........Mr Beevor 0
Polariscope, aged, 12st 2lb..........Mr W. Woodland 0

Betting: 13 to 8 each agst Playful and Lady Leigh, and 6 to 1 others offered.

Playful led throughout, and won easily by three lengths; bad third. Rosenallis was last.

HURST PARK HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 50 sovs. About two miles.

The Tyke.......... 1
True Blue II.......... 2
Maypole.......... 3

Nine ran.

Maypole cut out the work, followed by The Tyke and Unrefined, with True Blue last to the Stand, where Rosie assumed the lead, attended by The Vicar and The Tyke, with Unrefined next, to the top turn, where the latter took command, but gave way half a mile from home to the three placed, The Tyke winning a good race by a length; three parts of a length between second and third. The Vicar was fourth, Rosie fifth, and Chevy Chase last.

SELLING HUNTERS' HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. About two miles.

Signal Shot.......... 1
Festivity.......... 2
Leades.......... 3

Six ran.

FOR LATEST LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, SPORTING AND BETTING, See Pink [illegible] Editions.

LATEST ARRIVALS.—Foxglove, Grey Friars, Chevy Chase, Drummer Lad, Festivity, and Stocktonian.

WOLVERHAMPTON (DUNSTALL PARK) MEETING.

PENN SELLING HUNTERS' STEEPLECHASE of 50 sovs. About two miles.

St. Sebastian, 6yrs, 11st 8lb..........T. Wilson 1
Roger, aged, 11st 8lb..........Purcell 2
Navy Blue, aged, 11st 8lb..........T. L. Watson 3
Hogarth, aged, 11st 8lb..........Mr C. Thompson 0
Lord Byron, aged, 11st 8lb (car. 11st 9lb)..........H. Birch 0
Timbuctoo, aged, 11st 8lb..........R. Mitchell 0
Urio, aged, 11st 8lb..........Lord Royston 0

Betting: 9 to 4 agst Hogarth, 7 to 2 Urio, 4 to 1 St. Sebastian, 6 to 1 Timbuctoo, and 10 to 1 each Roger, Navy Blue, and Lord Byron offered.

At the first fence Hogarth fell, but was remounted, and went on in the rear. Timbuctoo settled down from Urio, Lord Byron, St. Sebastian, and Navy Blue, and so they ran for about half the journey, when Hogarth fell again, and Timbuctoo was beaten. St. Sebastian drew out, followed by Urio, but the latter broke down six furlongs from home, and St. Sebastian making the rest of the running, won by six lengths; bad third. Urio was fourth, and Timbuctoo fifth.

CODSALL HUNTERS' HURDLE RACE of 40 sovs. Two miles over eight hurdles.

Ding Dong, aged, 11st..........Mr R. Moncreiffe 1
Calais, aged, 11st (car. 11st 1lb)..........Mr C. Thompson 2
Teddy, aged, 11st..........Mr E. M'Gregor 3
Miss Emily, 5yrs, 10st 10lb..........Williamson 0
Penarth, 5yrs, 11st 5lb..........Daniels 0
Merlin, 5yrs, 10st 10lb..........Mitchell 0
Vision, 4yrs, 10st 7lb (car. 11st 1lb) Mr W. N. Chennell 0
Violet Blossom, 4yrs, 10st..........T. Oakley 0
King Brian, aged, 11st 7lb..........Lord Royston 0
Maggie, aged, 11st 7lb..........W. Barr 0
Stanley, aged, 11st (car. 11st 2 b)..........Mr T. Hassall 0
Prince, aged, 11st 7lb..........Mr G. H. Bould 0

Prince fell at the first hurdles, and on settling down King Brian made the running from Stanley, Ding Dong, Teddy, and Calais, with Violet Blossom last, and so they ran for a little more than half the journey, when King Brian was beaten, and Ding Dong assuming the command made the remainder of the running and won by five lengths; bad third. Merlin was fourth, King Brian fifth, Vision sixth, Stanley seventh, Violet Blossom eighth, and Maggie last.

SELLING OPEN HURDLE RACE of 50 sovs. About two miles over eight hurdles.

Herring Bone, 4yrs, 10st 7lb..........G. Watson 1
Golden Butterfly, 6yrs, 11st 7lb..........Mr A. Isaacs 2

Betting: 5 to 4 on Herring Bone.

Herring Bone made all the running, and won in a canter by five lengths.

WOLVERHAMPTON HURDLE HANDICAP of 80 sovs. Two miles over hurdles.

Nasr-ed-Din.......... 1
Quicksand.......... 2
Sea Song.......... 3

Seven ran.

DUNSTALL SELLING HUNTERS' FLAT RACE of 60 sovs. About two miles.

Barton.......... 1
Silverwood.......... 2
Teddy.......... 3

LATEST ARRIVALS.—Hogarth, St. Sebastian, Quicksand, Nasr-ed-Din, Cartago, Saxon, and Sylvia.

TO-DAY'S *SPORTSMAN'S* STARTING PRICES.

HURST PARK CLUB MEETING.

Race.	Horse.	Price.
MAIDEN HUNTERS' S'CHASE	Foxglove	w.o.
SELLING HUNTERS' FLAT	Playful	13 to 8
HURST PARK H'CAP HURDLE	The Tyke	5 to 1

WOLVERHAMPTON MEETING.

Race.	Horse.	Price.
PENN SELLING STEEPLECHASE	St. Sebastian	4 to 1
CODSALL HUNTERS' HURDLE	Ding Dong	2 to 1
SELLING OPEN HURDLE	Herring Bone	4 to 5
WOLVERHAMPTON HURDLE	Nasr-ed-Din	7 to 2

Coursing.

RIDGWAY CLUB (LYTHAM) MEETING.

CLIFTON CUP.

IV.

Cremona beat Spree Boy.
Jolly Colleen a bye.

DECIDING COURSE.

Jolly Colleen beat Cremona.

LYTHAM CUP.

III.

Gladia beat Petrutha.
Perpetua beat Fine Fettle.
Royal and True a bye.

IV.

Perpetua beat Royal and True, and divided with Gilda without the latter running her bye.

PEEL STAKES.

III.

Lady Piccadilly beat Photo.
Fine Sport beat Fern Frondi.

DECIDING COURSE.

Fine Sport beat Lady Piccadilly.

Shipping, &c.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

(Lloyd's Telegrams.)

The ship Bannockburn, of Greenock, from Dublin, docking at Barrow, collided with the Clan Lamont, steamer, of Glasgow, doing her considerable damage, afterwards struck dock wall, damaging it. Damage to Bannockburn apparently trifling.

The Spanish steamer Puerto Riqueno returned to Hamburg damaged by ice.

The German steamer Duesternbrook, Blyth for Christiania, coals, stranded at Thisted. Assistance sent.

The steamers City Cork, of Dublin, for Oporto, and Toward, of Glasgow, collided off Gravesend. The former's stern damaged. The latter proceeded, damage unknown.

"GAZETTE" SPECIAL REPORTS.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

James Hogg left Cardiff for Sheerness 30th.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.

Petunia arrived at Venice from the Tyne 28th.
Hatfield left Torre Annunziata 29th.

WHITBY.

Woodlands at Rotterdam 29th.
Northumbria arrived at Barry from Antwerp 29th.
Streonshalh arrived in the Tyne from Antwerp 29th.
Ethelreda arrived at Cardiff from Rotterdam 29th.
Sarah at Antwerp 29th.
Fylingdale at Cardiff 28th.
Ethelwalda passed Dover for Cardiff 29th.
Alacrity left Liverpool for Cardiff 29th.
Vera arrived at Cardiff 30th.
James Wishaw leaves Cardiff for Port Said 31st.
George Clarkson left Liverpool for Cardiff 29th.
Excelsior arrives at Swansea from Liverpool 31st.
Edith left Gibraltar for Gloucester 28th.
Invermay left St. Nazaire for Bilbao 29th.

THE IRISH REBELLION OF 1798.—Edward Lennon, a native of Londonderry, aged 105, died yesterday in New York. As a boy he carried the pikes, which his father manufactured, to the rebels in the Rebellion of 1798.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual* for 1890 points out that potash is largely used to add to the solubility of many of the Cocoas at present sold, but that, in marked contrast, Messrs CADBURY supply an absolutely pure Cocoa of the highest quality; and that the name CADBURY on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of purity.—ADVT.

NE PLUS ULTRA.—A Perfect Beverage—Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa Described by the "Lancet" as "Pure, free from added starch and sugar," and by the "Medical Times" as "eminently suitable for invalids." In tins only, of all Grocers.—ADVT

For Cruets, Teapots, Knives, Forks, Spoons, and Electro Plate, &c., Poole's, Middlesbrough, is the best shop.—ADVT.

To make the white pieces whiter, Coloured Pieces brighter, and Flannels softer than they can be made by washing the old way, and to leave every article as clean and sweet and as pure as if never worn, use "SUNLIGHT SOAP."—ADVT.

The inhabitants of Stockton and district will save money by making an early inspection of E Cowley's select assortment of Watches and Jewellery 131, High street, Stockton.—ADVT.

North Country News.

TO-MORROW!—Try Willis's 3/6 Hats, 1/- Ties. The Great White Hat, 25, Newport-road.—ADVT.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING.—That Pottage's are showing Cheap Lots of Men's Shirts, Pants, &c. East-street and 13, South-street.—ADVT.

Pure Assam Tea, 1s 4d per lb.; pure Ceylon Tea, 1s 7d; pure Danish Butter, 1s 2d, at all Charles Ephgrave's shops.—ADVT.

Ladies residing within 30 miles of Stockton may travel by train to that town free. For conditions see Carter and Co.'s announcement on 2nd page.—ADVT.

FOOTBALL.—Grand League Match To-morrow. Middlesbrough (full team) v. Newcastle West End. Linthorpe road ground. Kick off, 2.30.—ADVT.

A Life-like Portrait of Mrs Booth is being given to Purchasers of Tea and Groceries by Charles Ephgrave at all his shops.—ADVT.

W. Reid, Draper, Milbank-street, begins his Sale on Saturday, and he would advise every one who study their pockets to pay him a visit.—ADVT.

Mr John Frater, who had been associated with the *Yorkshire Herald* for nearly fifty years, and who for some time past had fulfilled the duties of editor of the *Weekly Herald*, died yesterday at York, in the 65th year of his age.

Crown Brand Hams, Sides, Shoulders, at reduced prices at all Charles Ephgrave's shops.—ADVT.

MAN FOUND DEAD AT HARTLEPOOL.—To-day the Hartlepool Borough Police received information of the sudden death of Frederick Nelson, a marine store dealer, residing in Bond-street, who was found dead in his own house late last night by his brother, who went to pay him a visit. Deceased, who was aged [illegible], lived alone.

GERMAN LLOYD'S INTERNATIONAL AGENCY.—Messrs C. H. [illegible] Co. have been appointed agents for the German Lloyd for the district and ports between the Hartlepools and Scarborough inclusive. The following appointments, in connection with the agency, have also been made:—Engineer surveyor, Mr [illegible] B. Casley, consulting engineer, Coatham, near Middlesbrough; ship surveyor, Captain Wm Murray, Middlesbrough.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO AN OLD MAN AT MIDDLESBROUGH.—Last night an aged man named James Gosling, living at No. 4, Boundary road, Middlesbrough, sustained very severe injuries by a fall caused by the greasy, slippery state of the pavements. He had just come out of his house, when he slipped and fell heavily, the pavement being on a slight slope there, and he being infirm and of weak sight. He was removed by the police to the Infirmary, where he was found to be suffering from a bad fracture of the right leg. As Gosling is [illegible] years of age, such an injury is especially serious.

COWARDLY ASSAULT ON A WOMAN AT MIDDLESBROUGH.—At the Middlesbrough Police Court this morning a young labourer named James McVay was convicted of a very savage assault on a married woman named Ann [illegible] on in October last. The defendant had some words with the woman about a pigeon he said her brother had stolen, and after some quarrelling he told her that he would lie in wait for her. She finished her shopping, and on her way home, about a quarter of an hour later, the prisoner attacked her at a dark corner of Cannon street. He knocked her down, and when she was on the ground kicked her in the side. He ran away, and had not been seen until just recently, when he was arrested. The woman was badly hurt at the time. The defendant bore a bad character, having previously been in gaol for assaulting a woman, and last year no less than five convictions being recorded against him.—The Stipendiary said he regarded this as an aggravated assault, and considering the defendant's previous character he would be sentenced to three months' hard labour.

THE LOFTUS ARTILLERYMEN.—The annual distribution of prizes to the members of No. 9 (Loftus) Battery of the 1st North York Artillery Volunteers took place at the Loftus Town Hall last night.—Captain Moscrop (commanding the Battery), in calling upon Mrs C. L. Bell to present the prizes, said the Battery comprised 65 men, of which 61 had proved efficient. The average number of drills had been 42, against 35 last year, Gunner Wake heading the list with 106 attendances. The Battery had lost several good men, and they desired about 30 recruits at the present time—20 from Loftus and 10 from Brotton. After acknowledging the hearty manner in which the non-commissioned officers had worked to uphold the efficiency of the Battery, Captain Moscrop tendered his hearty thanks to the trades-people of the district and others for the generous manner in which they had contributed towards the prize list. The prizes were then presented by Mrs Bell as follows:—Colley Challenge Cup. For recruits only: Gunner Henry Rowe. Dixon Challenge Cup: Gunner Thos. W. Wright. Special prize, presented by Mr W. Hicks, for the greatest number of points made in the three last annual carbine shootings: Gunner T. W. Wright. Battery Challenge Cup: Bombardier Seymour. Carbine Shooting Prizes:—The principal prize-takers were Bombardier J. Seymour, 26 points; Gunner T. W. Wright, 25; Gunner A. White, 22; Corporal J. Rowland, 22; Gunner T. Jackson, 22; Sergeant J. Robinson, 20.—Lieutenant-Colonel Stevenson proposed, and Colonel Marwood (Whitby) seconded a vote of thanks to Mrs Bell for the graceful manner in which she had presented the prizes, and the vote was carried by acclamation.—Before the proceedings terminated Captain and Adjutant Warden presented Sergeant Major Moran with a medal as a reward for good conduct and long service. The company present then indulged in several hours' dancing.

Poole, Jeweller, Middlesbrough, has the largest staff of efficient workmen in the North.—ADVT.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

THURLOW.—On the 2?th inst., at 31, [illegible] street, Middlesbrough, the wife of Robert Thurlow, of a son. 30

MARRIAGES.

SMITH—JONES.—On the 29th inst., at Stockton, Oswald Smith, of Middlesbrough, to Susannah, the fourth daughter of Matthew Jones, coal merchant, of Stockton. 30

NEWTON—SCULLION.—On the 27th, at St Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Wood, Thomas Newton, 5th [illegible] of the late George Newton, of Stockton, to Margaret, 5th daughter of Nicholas Scullion, of Middlesbrough.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON.—On the 28th, at Eston Junction, Richard Anderson, engineer at Eston Steel Works, aged 31. Interment on Saturday, cortege leaving residence at 2.45. Friends please accept this (the only) intimation. 30

BAXTER—On the 25th inst., at 23, [illegible] street, Stockton, Mary Ann, beloved wife of Robert Baxter. Interment on Sunday, at 2 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation. 31

DAVIES.—On the 30th inst., at 1, Bright street, Middlesbrough, Emily Margaret (Milly), the beloved daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Davies, aged 23 years. Interment on Monday, cortege leaving above address at 2.30 p.m. 30

EVANS.—On the 25th, at 12, Prince Arthur-street, Middlesbrough, William, the dearly beloved husband of Sarah Ann Evans, aged 28, who was killed at the North-Eastern Steel Works. Interment on Sunday at 3 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation. 30

All members of the Grand United Order of Oddfellows are invited to attend the funeral of Bro. Evans, of the Erimus Lodge, on Sunday. To meet at the Wellington Hotel at 2 o'clock. M. GENT, Sec.

HOLMAN.—On Jan. 23, at William-street, Eston, John Taylor Holman, china dealer, beloved husband of Mary Holman. To be interred on Saturday, cortege leaving residence 3 p.m. Friends please accept this (the only) intimation. 30

JEYNES.—On the 29th inst., at 15, Mitre-street, Stockton, Elizabeth Eleanor, dearly beloved daughter of Robert George and Elizabeth Mary Jeynes, aged 2 years. Deeply regretted. 31

MURPHY.—On the 27th inst., at the residence of her father, 73, Garden-street, Middlesbrough, Mary Murphy, daughter of John and the late Mary Ann Kelly, aged 23 years. To be interred at Linthorpe Cemetery on Saturday, Jan. 31. 30

SMITH.—On the 23th inst., Margaret, widow of the late John Smith, Builder, Spennymoor. Interment to-morrow (Saturday), 3 o'clock, St. Paul's. 30

SMITH.—The late Wm. Smith, manager, Freemasons' Club, Stockton, will be interred on Sunday at the New Cemetery, Middlesbrough, at 4 p.m. Middlesbrough friends will meet at the Newport Hotel at half-past three. 30

STEWART.—On the 29th inst., at 26, Cromwell-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Mr James Stewart, beloved father of J. F. Stewart, Newport road, Middlesbrough. Interment at Middlesbrough on Saturday, January 31st. Cortege to leave the Railway Station at 12.15 noon. 30

[Births, Marriages, and Deaths, when prepaid, are charged 1s 6d each insertion if not exceeding 16 words, and 6d for every additional 10 words.]

FRESH Cut Flowers, Wreaths, Crosses, Dress and Ball Bouquets on the Shortest Notice. W. Strike, Florist, Stockton and Middlesbro'. Telephone No. [illegible]

APPRENTICES and Improvers Wanted to Millinery and Sales. Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale road, South Stockton. 5

BLACKSMITH Wanted at once. Apply Sarah Moody and Son, Joiners, Northallerton. 3

COOK (plain) Wanted at once; small family; two housemaids kept. Apply Pluse, Linthorpe-road. 31

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; also, House-maids; both private and public; good wages. Pluse, Linthorpe-road.

GENERAL Servants Wanted; also, Housemaids at once. Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. 5

GIRL (strong) Wanted at once for kitchen; good character required; another kept. Apply Queen's Hotel, South Bank. 4

GIRL (strong) Wanted, about 17. Apply Liddle's Temperance Hotel, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough.

GIRL (young) Wanted for family of three. Apply, between five and eight, to 8, Milton-street, Middlesbrough.

LAD (strong) Wanted immediately as Apprentice; age 15 or 16. R. Hornsby, Saddler, Gainford, Darlington.

SERVANT (smart domestic) Wanted, wages 7s per week; also, smart Errand Boy. Apply to Lister Dickson, 56, 58, 60, Linthorpe road, Middlesbrough. 2

COUP Cart.—Wanted, good Second-hand Coup Cart. Send weight and particulars to B11, "Gazette" Office, South Stockton. 5

CORNER Shop to Let; Mandale road and Eldon-street; excellent position for grocer, draper, or butcher. Apply Brown, 59, Mandale-road, South Stockton. 5

SCREW Tug Wanted; from 60 to 70 feet long; full particulars and price by letter. B9, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

TO Be Sold at 3.30 To-night, at Bloom's Royal Auction Marquee, Boundary-road, a splendid Piano; new; Iron-frame, check action; usual price, forty guineas. 30

ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, Linthorpe.—Temperance Services. Matins, 10.30; Solo, "Comfort Ye, My People" (Messiah), Mr C. Langdale. Preacher, the REV. [illegible] ELLABY. Evensong, at 6.30; Solo, "If with all your hearts" (Elijah). 31

MIDDLESBROUGH MUSICAL UNION.—If the person who received wrong change with a book of words at the Concert on the 28th will apply to the Secretary (Mr Hornung) the mistake can be rectified. 30

CAPTAIN CLAUSEN, of the s.s. [illegible], desires to publicly Thank the Lighthouse-keepers, Coastguardmen, Lifeboatmen, and others for the valuable services they rendered to the crew and [illegible] the evening of the 14th and morn

CHIPS.

No fewer than 1,173 persons have been buried in Westminster Abbey.

The daily surplus of births over deaths in the United Kingdom is fifteen hundred souls.

A schoolgirl, a plumber, and a railway signalman received certificates of "distinction" at a recent Oxford University examination.

Edison engages women to recite verse, sing ditties, and talk nonsense into his phonographic dolls.

The daily provision for a full-grown elephant at the "Zoo." is calculated by Mr Bartlett at 150lb. altogether in weight, consisting of hay and straw, roots, rice, bread and biscuits.

New machines for packing matches have recently been introduced into Scandinavia. One of these, the invention of two young Norwegian engineers, has a capacity of 1,000 boxes per minute.

The Khatta or Karna orange of Upper India produces two kinds of fruit on the same tree and on the same branch—namely, the regular crop of smooth oranges, ripe at the end of the dry season, and the after-crop of grossly-warted oranges, ripe at the beginning of the rains.

We are now able to tell, approximately, what the late spell of severe weather has cost the metropolis in lives lost. Frost, snow, and fog have carried off about 2,360 victims in the six weeks. It was a curious circumstance that during the same period zymotic diseases were less fatal than usual.

The "Muggletonians" are so called from Ludowic Muggleton, a tailor, born about the year 1641, and died in 1697. He and John Reeve affirm that God the Father, leaving the government of Heaven to Elias, came down and suffered death in human form. They also asserted that they were the two witnesses of God.

The cheapest railway travelling in Europe is the journey from Buda-Pesth to Kronstadt, in Hungary, a distance of 457 miles, for which the fare, third-class, is six and eightpence (6s 8d), or at the rate of six miles a penny. Cheap as this is, it is further liable to a reduction of one-half in the case of agricultural labourers journeying in parties of ten, or workmen of other kinds in groups of thirty.

The Stevenson-road is a thoroughfare from Lake Nyassa to Lake Tanganyika, made almost entirely by native labour. Professor Drummond, in his book on "Tropical Africa," says: "These savages handled their tools to such purpose that, with only a single European superintendent, they have made a road full of difficult cuttings and gradients which would not disgrace a railway contractor at home. The workmen keep regular hours—six in the morning till five at night, with a rest at midday—work steadily, continuously, willingly, and, above all, merrily."

The progress of languages spoken by the different nations is said to be as follows: English, which at the commencement of the century was spoken by only 22,000,000 of people, is now spoken by 100,000,000. Russian is now spoken by 69,000,000, against 30,000,000 at the beginning of the century. In 1801 German was spoken by only 35,000,000 of people; to-day over 70,000,000 talk in the same language that William II. does. Spanish is now used by 44,000,000 of people, against 30,000,000 in 1800; Italian by 32,000,000 instead of 18,000,000; Portuguese by 13,000,000 instead of 8,000,000. In the case of French, the increase has been from 34,000,000 to 46,000,000, or 36 per cent.

The Earl of Wemyss is a tall, rather elegantly-made man, who has assuaged the ravages of age by the subtle resources of art, and with Lord John Manners sustained the traditionary graces of a past dandyism. Even now, when loaded with the trappings and responsibilities of an earldom, his lordship, in common with the Duke of Rutland himself, still bears an enviable suggestiveness of middle age at seventy-three. He must have seen something of Beau Brummel, and joined at least in the fading glories of the Pump Room of historic Bath. Yet both the noble Earl and the noble Duke are still able, not only to button their own collars, but even to tie the latchets of their shoes.

Dr. Todhunter, the great mathematician, was very chary of his praise, and any student at Cambridge University who succeeded in gaining a word of commendation from Dr. Todhunter must have richly deserved it. On one occasion the worthy doctor propounded a formidable problem to the class for solution. The question was an abstruse one, and all the members of the class, with the exception of one, gave it up in despair. This man, whom we will call Taylor, stuck to the question manfully, and at length succeeded in obtaining the correct solution. Taylor duly handed in his work to the doctor, amid the interest of his classmates, who felt certain that he would receive some meed of praise for his unexpected solution. Dr. Todhunter went carefully through it, giving vent to an occasional "Hm! yes." On reaching the end he turned to Taylor and said, "Don't you think you had better dot that i?" A roar of laughter burst from the class, and "Dot your i" was a standing joke for a long time afterwards.

When Ellen Terry was a little girl about eleven years of age she belonged to Mrs Charles Kean's company at the Princess's. She was one evening acting *Puck* in the "Midsummer Night's Dream," and had to come up through the stage floor on a trap-door, standing on a mushroom. The trap-door was shut too soon, and one of her feet was caught. She screamed with pain, and her sister Kate, then acting *Titania*, ran to her and threw her arms round her. Still the child continued to scream, and Mrs Charles Kean, seeing what was wrong, came on the stage, and struck with her heel for the trap door to be opened. The man naturally mistook the signal, and shut it tighter, and the child's screams redoubled. Mrs Kean whispered to her, "Be a brave girl, Nellie, and finish your part, and you shall play *Arthur* in 'King John.'" The trap-door was by this time opened, but the little girl's toe was broken. She finished her speech, however, though she fainted when she got off the stage. Later on she played the part of *Prince Arthur*.

Mr John Hampden—descendant of the real John Hampden—one of our leading "cranks," is dead. He was occupied all his life in trying to demolish the law of gravitation, and in proving that the earth was flat. His opinion was that the earth was like a big round table. He had a map of it, with the North Pole in the centre and the South Pole distributing itself in unexplored arctic regions all round the edge of the table. If you asked Mr Hampden how one could sail round the earth he pointed to his table, surrounded by the sea. He was pestered with questions about what was beyond his South Pole, and what did the flat earth rest on? But he was an enthusiastic controversialist, and answered them all. He issued a challenge once, and backed it with money. A committee of scientific men took it up, and experiments with the object of proving that the earth was an oblate spheroid were carried out in a canal in Bedfordshire. Mr Hampden lost his money, but stuck to his opinions. Mr Hampden lived in Croydon.

Henrik Ibsen, of whose works so much has recently been written, is of a roving disposition. He has not been in his native country but twice since 1866. He has been in Rome, Paris, Suez, Dresden, and other places, and is now living in Munich. He lives with his family on the second floor of 32, Maximilian-strasse, and occupies six rooms. His habits are regular. He rises at seven in the winter and eight in the summer. He takes a long time to dress himself, but the time is not lost, as he is meditating all the while on his work. After breakfast he works from nine to one. After lunch he takes an hour's walk in the streets. His striking figure is well known to the inhabitants. He takes another spell of work—reading or writing—and then dinner. After that he goes to the Maximilian Café to drink, and read the newspapers. He goes to bed early. His life is quiet and retired. He never accepts any invitation to the theatre or elsewhere, and makes no calls. In summer he spends some time at Gossensatz, in the Tyrol mountains, the principal street in which is named after him, Ibsen-platz. He works best in winter. He labours industriously at his MS.—revising and correcting it several times before he sends it to the printer. He is never ill. Notwithstanding his success, and the enthusiasm of the Ibsenists, Ibsen is not rich. His works just keep him comfortably, and he is very economical. He has one son, Sigurd Ibsen, who was born in 1859. He is a professor of law at the University of Rome. He chose a diplomatic career, and served five years at Vienna and Washington. He is going to publish his first book this year. It is a political work in which he advocates a purely commercial union between Norway and Sweden. It is thought that he intends to enter political life.

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Teacher: "Define quartz." Milkman's son (absently): "Pint and a half."

As pitiable a sight as could well be conceived is a woman loyally trying to believe in her husband when her instincts teach her that he is a fraud.

"Who is happy on this mundane sphere?" sneeringly exclaimed Pessimus. "The girl with her first engagement ring," triumphantly replied Optimus.

He (at the football game): "Do you know what a 'muff' is, sweet?" She (blushing): "Why, of course I do. It is something your hands can meet in."

Auntie: "Who is that man? I've noticed him staring at me several times." Niece: "Oh, he's only Professor Raker, who's writing a book about the antiquities of the town."

It has become the fashion for some foolish young men to tattoo the name of their sweetheart on the right arm. It does not hurt the sweetheart, but if one of these foolish youths should ever marry some other girl, wouldn't there be fun?

"George," she said, "before we were married you were always giving me presents. Why don't you ever bring me anything now?" "My dear," replied George, "did you ever hear of a fisherman giving bait to a fish he had caught?" Then the kettle boiled over.

"It is no use telling you to look pleasant," said the photographer to the pretty young lady as he prepared to unmask his camera, "for you cannot look anything else than pleasant." And this observation so pleased her that she smiled all over, and the picture was a great success.

American Novelist of the Realistic School: "Well, Maria, there isn't a penny in the house, and as for writing, why, I haven't an idea in my head." Maria: "Goodness gracious, Edward, then don't wait a minute. Sit right down and turn out a novel; you'll take the country by storm, and make your fortune."

Professor: "I again call your attention to the too common use of trite expressions. Mr Quills, can you not find a fit substitute for the well-worn phrase, 'he died a natural death?'" Mr Quills (about to graduate as managing city editorial correspondent-in-chief): "Well, sir, I suggest, 'he died without medical aid.' How would that do?" Professor: "It is excellent, Mr Quills."

NOT TO BE SAT ON.

"Don't sit down there!" screamed Mrs Pittypat, as Mr Merryfat, her cousin from the country, prepared to squat on a small bundle of clothes on the parlour sofa; "that's the baby!" "Lor', Maria," remarked John, as he slid for a chair; "I thought it wor one o' them bustles!"

MAKING HOME ATTRACTIVE.

"I don't see why I can't keep my husband at home," said a distressed little woman. "Why don't you try to make home attractive to him?" "I have. I've taken up the parlour carpet, sprinkled sawdust on the floor, and put a beer keg in the room, but some way or other it doesn't seem to make any difference."

A CONFUSION OF TERMS.

Stupid man: "I've hired a new typewriter." Wife (coldly): "Indeed!" Stupid Man (enthusiastically): "Yes, a daisy. One of the kind you can take anywhere with you, and hold on your lap, and——" (Conemaugh of tears.) Stupid Man (an hour later): "But, my dear, it's a machine, not a girl.'

THEN AND NOW.

Farmer Roots: "I dunno but we'd better kill old Roan to-morrow. The hoss hain't wuth his keep, an'——" Bill Roots (rushing in): "The train has just knocked old Roan offen the track and broke his neck!" Farmer Roots (one day later in the office of the auditor of P.D.Q. Railroad): "Wal, I reckon $350 would be about right fer that thar hoss o' mine you killed. Jest fiv year old last grass, and trotted a mile in 2.50 less'n six months ago. Didn't he, Bill?" Bill: "You bet."

THEIR SENTIMENTS.

Scene: A hotel office. Characters: Mr Miggs, of Michigan, and Mr Diggs, of Deleware, chance acquaintances.)—Miggs: "You are quite right, sir. The saloon is everywhere the worst enemy civilisation has to contend with. The question how to regulate the liquor traffic is a great one, a difficult one to solve." Diggs: "And yet it must be solved, for the hellish business is demoralising the whole people. I realise this, although I am not as yet a strict prohibitionist." Miggs: "I am not, either. It is one thing to take a glass of beer occasionally and another thing to——" Diggs: "Will you——" Miggs: "I was just going to ask you." (Three hours later) Diggs: "Well, goo' ni', m' frien'." Miggs: "Goo' ni', ol' fellow!"

AN INSULTING NOTICE.

"Is this the water office?" he loudly demanded, as he entered the door. "Yes, sir," humbly replied the clerk at the nearest window. "Well, sir, I have received at insulting notice, and I have called to ask for an explanation." "An insulting notice?" "Yes, sir! If it was sent out from here, and I suppose it was, somebody ought to be ashamed of himself. I'll find it in a minute. Ah! here it is. Can you explain this, sir?" The clerk received the paper and took a long look at it; then he showed it to two other clerks, and they took a long look and smiled. "Well?" demanded the irate citizen. "This notice did not come from this office, sir." "It didn't? I beg your pardon, sir, but it came direct. You can read, can't you?" "Yes, sir." "Well, what does it say?" "It says that unless you pay your hired girl the $12 due her, suit will be instituted for the recovery of the same." "——! but I—I gave you the wrong paper! Give me that back! I've got the other here somewhere. Let's see. I know I had it—I can't have lost it! Well, never mind. I'll be passing again in a day or two and drop in."

A TOO-WILLING YOUNG MAN.

"Do you love me as dearly as men have ever loved women?" said Mabel, finding an easy anchorage for her cheek about the latitude of his upper vest pocket and the longitude of his left shoulder. "More," said George, with waning enthusiasm, for this was about the twenty-fourth encore to which he had responded since eight o'clock. "More, far more dearly. Oh! ever so much more." "Would you," she went on, and there was a tremulous impressiveness in her voice that warned the young man that something important was coming—"would you be willing to work and wait for me, as Jacob waited for Rachel, seven long years?" "Seven!" he cried, in a burst of genuine devotion—"seven! Ay, gladly. Yes, and more. Let's make it seventy, anyhow, and prove my devotion." Somehow or other he was alone when he left the parlour a few minutes later, and it looks now as though he would have to wait seven hundred years before he saves fuel by toasting his toes at the grate in that parlour again.

WHY HE'S A DOUBTER.

"Fine day." This was the remark addressed by the man who was waiting for a street car to the lank individual leaning against a lamp-post. "Um—so-so," replied the lank party, after taking a leisurely survey of the sky. "If the wind keeps blowing in this direction for twenty-four hours longer there will be rain," ventured the first speaker. "Um—I'm not so sure about that," said the other, cautiously. "The wind, at least, is dead south now." "Um—perhaps." "It certainly isn't north." The lean individual pursed up his lips, as if about to whistle, looked at the sky again, shook his head slowly, and said:—"I'm not so blamed certain it isn't." "At any rate, sir, it isn't raining now, is it? Hey?" Another careful examination of the firmament and the cautious remark:—"It may be raining and it may not. You can't always tell about these things." "Great Jehosephat! Can't you see there isn't a cloud in the sky?" "Um—likely enough. Likely enough. It may appear that way to some folks. But it's best not to be too sure." "May appear that way? Why, good gracious, man! Haven't you got any eyes?" "Maybe I have and maybe I haven't," retorted the attenuated individual, passing his hand over his face as if to find out. "All that I know is, that there's nothing certain in this world. You think there's a fair ground out at the end of this street, perhaps?" "I certainly do." "Just so. I was certain of it yesterday myself. I was certain that there was a man out there with two or three walnut shells he was moving about on the head of a barrel. I was certain I could tell which shell the little black ball was under. I was just as certain of it as you are that it isn't raining. It cost me every darned cent I had to find out that I didn't know anything about it. I am not going to be sure of anything again as long as I live." He took a plug of tobacco from his pocket, looked at it as if he were not sure whether it was tobacco or not, put it back in his pocket, sighed a long, heavy dismal sigh, and looked straight through the other man into the far-off depth of space.

READING FOR LADIES.

Braiding is the fashion of the season. Every week the patterns become more intricate, and the work seems better done.

Miss Helen Gould, the only daughter of Jay Gould, owns the rarest private collection of orchids in America, and is an accomplished botanist.

Of all the novel boas the most unique is the rose leaf, made by threading rose petals on a pink cord. Violets and other field flowers are treated the same way.

Marriages are still on the increase. Sir Brydges Henniker's report for the completed year 1889 shows that the number of weddings was 213,865, the rate being 14·7 persons married per 1,000 of the population. This was the highest ratio since 1884.

A new figure introduced into the cotillon is to have the gentlemen armed with toy foils, spiked with buttons in the shape of powder puffs covered with powder, and to have them fence a bit with their partners before the waltz.

Lady Margaret Cecil, youngest daughter of the Countess of Derby, is a total abstainer. A room has been set apart in the earl's house in which she holds temperance meetings for the benefit of the servants and others.

Women cooks are taking the place of men *chefs* in many wealthy people's houses. A first-class woman cook will be content with a salary exactly half that paid to her male brother of the ladle. A *chef* expects at least two hundred a year and perquisites, and they are twice as extravagant as women in the kitchen.

An American lady, Mrs Salter, the Mayoress of a Western city, has during the past year administered all the public affairs of the municipality she governs, attended all social functions incumbent upon her office, performed her own housework, washing, ironing, and cooking for a family of five, and increased her family from five to six, all in one year!

Mr and Mrs Cornwallis West last week celebrated at Newlands the "coming out" of their eldest daughter, who is to be presented at one of the early Drawing-rooms this season, and who threatens to rival in looks even the remarkable beauty of her beautiful mother.

It is gratifying to learn from *Irish Society* that a start has been made in the direction of extending women's industry by the making of handspun linen. In Westmoreland upwards of eighty ladies are engaged in this business, the handspun article being highly in demand for decorative art needlework.

As regards bodices—always such an important item—there is no diminution of the plentiful draping that has been the fashion since last spring. This refers, of course, to evening and reception toilettes; tailor-made gowns are still rigorously plain.

Garters appear to be occupying the feminine mind of America just now; the most *recherché* pattern has for a clasp a five-barred gate and an enamelled medallion containing a portrait. Favourite gifts this season have been specimens of these useful articles adorned with diamond buckles or clasps of gold and silver. The popular hue is electric blue or golden yellow.

The rumours anent the revival of the "patch" of our grandmothers are unfounded. Fair Parisiennes have, it is true, revived what is an imitation of *la mouche*; but it is simply a small dot on the chin, or at the outside corner of the eye, made with a crayon; and while it occasionally serves to enhance the beauty of a dimple, or to intensify the charm of a smile, it more frequently looks as if the morning ablution had been imperfectly performed.

The colours of the moment would seem to be grey, maize, every tone of green, light and dark, and a wide gamut of heliotrope, and curious and vivid amalgamations of tints are being employed—light peach and tilleul, light blue and old pink, brown and yellow, and others, linings of a colour which do not assert themselves too much being the dominant idea. Bouquets are to be universally carried.

We have reached the first stage of the "tying back" arrangement of our skirts. The revival of what I once heard a distinguished writer call the "eelskin" style of gown has for some time threatened. Even before the "improver" was banished it was whispered that tight skirts were imminent. Now they are surely coming into vogue again. At present fashion fixes the limit of "tying back" to that point at which it becomes perceptible that tapes have been called into requisition.

The latest thing in weddings is to have the room in which the bridal party are served with the wedding breakfast decorated with a ceiling of real roses, from the petals of which flash electric lights in rose-coloured globes, and to have upon the table a tower of roses in which is hung a chime of bells. A golden cord extends from each bell to the different ladies, and between the courses wedding chimes are sweetly sounded.

I heard of a very wonderful baby's trousseau—the trousseau, not the baby—the other day. The basket was of plain white straw, lined with quilted silk embroidered with the monogram of the infant's respective parents. The small ivory-backed brush, puff-box, &c., were also variously inscribed with the monogram in turquoises and small diamonds. Each tiny shirt was of woven silk, and all the long clothes of pure linen, trimmed with insertions of Valenciennes lace. Every small flannel garment was hand-embroidered, with daisies and stars in floss silk; the round light caps were knitted in Shetland wool; and 100 pure gold pins lay in a silver box ready to be run into baby at the first opportunity.

The marriage of the Hon Corisande Guest, daughter of Lord and Lady Wimborne, to Lord Rodney, was solemnised on Saturday morning at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, in the presence of a large and aristocratic gathering. The wedding differed from most events of the kind in that there were no floral decorations in the church and no cards with the hymns printed for the use of the guests. The bride looked very pretty, the lights from the stained glass windows glinting in varied colour on the silver with which her Court train was brocaded. The bridesmaids' charming costumes of white with artistic touches of turquoise blue, and the red tunics, glittering helmets, and effective-looking accoutrements of the tall Guardsmen who lined the aisle made a charming combination. Lady Wimborne's gown of very dark moss-green velvet, with a band of chinchilla round the skirt and half train, and with the high collar and cuffs outlined with similar soft grey fur, looked most distinguished, and made an exquisite harmony with the great posy of Blenheim orchids shaded from pale mauve to that shade which hovers between pink and mauve, and is called Persian lilac. Lady Wimborne wore a bonnet to match her dress outlined with chinchilla and a long folded fichu of soft creamy lisse on the bodice. Her ornaments were a single diamond lace pin and single-stone diamond earrings.

Appended is the description of a dress made for the Czarina. It was composed of a short train, corsage, and high Medici collar in stamped velvet. The pattern in relief was of a cold, pearl grey, and the ground of a pinkish grey, of a tender hue which, however, will have its full value in electric light. The front part of the skirt followed in hue the grey of the velvet flowers, and was trimmed in diagonal curves, with five rows of pink and grey ruches of cut silk. Between the ruches there were bunches of the finest silver thread, looking like thistle-down. The upper part of the body had a square cut aperture filled in with pink silk, on which silver braid was vertically applied all over. The stomacher and dorsal peak were outlined with a triple cord of pink silk, grey silk, and silver, ending in tassels, which repeated the thistle-down effect. You perhaps are not aware that since Grille d'Egout has been introduced in a play that is having a furore, to give dancing lessons to Mdlle. Réjane, the wrong side of the dress skirt has assumed far greater importance than the right side. You have no idea of the task that is lavished on *les dessous*, and eke the lace and ribbons. No bonbonnière or flower-basket could be done up with more dainty luxury. The grey dress of the Czarina had inside the skirts, from the knees down, six rows of fully-gathered Valenciennes lace, enlivened with alternate *flots* of pink and pearl-grey narrow ribbon. The *flot* is made by arranging a ribbon in a quantity of falling loops all held together. It appears that the Empress of All the Russias—she being an indefatigable waltzer—is delighted with the *dessous de robe à la Réjane*. The actress thinks all the inner frilling and be-ribboning *très decent*. No matter how elevated the toe, the "clocks" of the stockings are kept invisible.

NEW STORY!

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By Miss Braddon, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

SYNOPSIS OF OPENING CHAPTERS.

Robert Hatrell and his wife, well-to-do people, with an only daughter, Daisy, nine years old, are established in a country residence in Buckinghamshire, a cottage which they had made into a mansion by additions and alterations. At the time the story opens Mr Hatrell is jubilant because his neighbour Floresian is about to sell him some land which will improve Mr Hatrell's property and give it the amount of ground which it needs as a gentleman's residence. One other character is introduced in Chapter I., viz.—Ambrose Arden, a widower, with one little boy, now at school, who is acting as Daisy's tutor in her French and other studies. Arden has warned Hatrell to beware of Claude Morel, a black-bearded Frenchman, with whose sister Antoinette Hatrell was once entangled. Hatrell, however, broke off the connection before he had incriminated himself with the girl, and, sending her £100 as a solatium for any disappointment at his loss, left the country. Then came his marriage and settlement in Buckinghamshire, during which time Morel lost sight of him, but recently he found out the whereabouts of his sister's former lover, and determined to make capital out of the byegone incident.

CHAPTER III.

BEFORE THE CORONER.

In the *Evening Standard* of Wednesday, July 7th, 1872, appeared the following:—

Mysterious Disappearance.—Much anxiety is being felt by the family and friends of Mr Robert Hatrell, of River Lawn, Lamford, near Henley, who has been missing since last Monday afternoon. He left the Union Bank, Cockspur-street, at three o'clock on that day, in company with a friend, intending to walk to Lincoln's Inn Fields; but he was accosted in Cranbourn-street by a middle-aged woman of genteel appearance, whom he accompanied in the direction of Greek-street, after taking leave of his friend. He had in his possession a parcel of Bank of England notes to the amount of some thousands, and it is greatly feared that he has been made away with on account of this money. The police have been on the alert since yesterday morning, but up to a late hour last night no discovery had been made.

* * * * *

The following notice appeared in the *Times* on July 8:—

Dreadful Murder in Denmark-street, Bloomsbury.—The mystery of Mr Hatrel's disappearance has been solved, and the worst fears of his family and friends are only too fatally realised. On the 30th ult. a foreigner, of respectable appearance, representing himself as a journeyman watchmaker, employed at Mr Walker's, Cornhill, took a second floor back bed-room at No. 49, Denmark-street, paying a week's rent in advance. He appeared to be a person of orderly and sober habits. He was out of doors all day, and he went in and out morning and evening without attracting any notice from his fellow-lodgers. He waited upon himself, and always locked his door before going out; there was, therefore, no curiosity excited by the fact that the room remained closed during the whole of last Tuesday, and although no one had seen the lodger in question it was supposed that he had gone out at the usual hour in the morning and let himself in at the usual hour in the evening. The house was in the occupation of three different families—the first floor being occupied by a working tailor, and the front room used as a workshop for three or four men. The foreigner, who gave the name of Saqui, and represented himself as a French Swiss, from the Department of the Jura, had been accommodated with a latch key. It was only at six o'clock yesterday morning, when the landlady knocked at the door of the second floor back, with the intention of asking her lodger to leave his room open in order that she might clean it during his absence, that suspicion was first aroused. His hour for leaving the house was supposed to be about seven, and not being able to obtain any reply at six, she concluded that he had been out all night, and proceeded to enquire of the other lodgers when he had been last seen, she herself not having seen him since Monday morning—when he passed her in the passage at a quarter-past seven on his way out. No one remembered having seen him or heard any movement in his room since Monday afternoon, when one of the men in the tailor's workshop had seen him pass the first floor landing on his way down stairs. Suspicion being now aroused the door was broken open, and a terrible spectacle met the view of those who entered the room. A man was found lying on the floor, stabbed through the heart. The body was surrounded by the bedclothing, which had been stripped off the bed and spread about the murdered man so as to absorb the blood that flowed from the wound. Death must have been instantaneous. The deceased was a man of powerful build, whom few antagonists would have cared to attack single-handed. His pockets had been rifled, but his clothing was not otherwise disturbed, and identification followed almost immediately upon the tidings of the murder being conveyed to Scotland Yard.

Mr Hatrell had drawn a considerable sum of money out of the bank, and was on his way to his lawyers in Lincoln's Inn Fields to complete the purchase of an estate at the time he was decoyed to Denmark-street.

The police are actively engaged in the pursuit of the murderer, and are said to be already in possession of an important clue. A reward of five hundred pounds has been offered by the family of the deceased.

* * * * *

At the inquest Colonel Macdonald stated that he was a friend of Hatrell's, and was in his company up to the time of his disappearance, three days previous to the discovery of the murder. They left the Union Bank, Cockspur-street, at three o'clock on that day, intending to walk to Lincoln's Inn Fields; but Hatrell was accosted in Cranbourn-street by a middle-aged woman of genteel appearance.

"This person" (who was evidently a Frenchwoman, and who conversed in that language), said Colonel Macdonald, "spoke of some person who was very ill, in a dying state, and who wanted to see Hatrell. The woman seemed to be pleading for this dying person. I heard the name Antoinette repeated two or three times in the course of the conversation. He told me that he felt himself obliged to go with this woman to see someone—an old acquaintance. 'It is an urgent case—sickness—destitution.' I reminded him of the large sum of money on his person, and asked him if the woman was known to him. He told me that she was—indirectly. She was nearly related to the person he was going to see, who was an old acquaintance.

"There was one thing which I observed on my way toward Chancery-lane which, it has since occurred to me, might have some bearing upon my poor friend's fate. As I passed a small Italian coffee-house a few doors from the spot at which Hatrell and I parted I noticed a man standing in the doorway, looking down the street in the direction of Cranbourn-alley, and it seemed to me, on after consideration, that he was standing there for a purpose, on the watch for some transaction in the street. He had a more intent look than a casual idler would have had. I crossed the road almost immediately after I observed this man, and I dawdled a little on my way to St. Martin's-lane, looking at one or two shops. As I waited at the corner with my face towards Longacre, a hansom passed close by me, and I recognised the man being driven in it as the same man I had seen at the door of the café."

"Should you know the man if you were to see him again?" asked the Coroner.

"I'm afraid not. It was the expression of his face that struck me—not the face itself. He had a keen, eager look, like a man in a desperate hurry. The cabman was driving very fast, the wheel almost grazed me as the cab shot round the corner."

"In what direction was the cab going?"

"Toward's St. Giles' Church."

"That would be in the direction of Denmark-street, would it not?"

"Yes. It is the way to Denmark-street. I walked over the ground this morning."

A member of the firm of solicitors in Lincoln's Inn Fields gave evidence as to the appointment made by the deceased for the payment of the purchase-money, £3,865, and the execution of the conveyance. This witness described the arrival of Colonel Macdonald, with the message from the deceased, and the surprise that was felt at Mr Hatrell's non-arrival, it being known to the firm that he was a man of punctual and business-like habits, and particularly anxious to pass into possession of the property in question.

The Bank clerk who cashed Mr Hatrell's cheque deposed to the amounts and numbers of the notes, and stated that the police were already in possession of these numbers, and on the alert to discover any attempt that might be made to dispose of the notes either in England or on the Continent.

Mrs Moore, the landlady of the house in Denmark-street, described the appearance and characteristics of the foreigner who engaged her second-floor back bed-room on the Thursday preceding the murder.

"He was a very civil-spoken man. He looked quite the gentleman. He spoke English like a foreigner, and I believe he was a Frenchman. His way of talk was quite different from a German gentleman, in the tailoring, who occupies my first floor. I should certainly have put him down as a Frenchman, and he told me he was a French Swiss, from the neighbourhood of Neuchatel, and that he worked for Mr Walker, of Cornhill. I couldn't have wished for a more respectable lodger. He offered me a week's rent in advance as he was a stranger, and I did not hesitate about taking him."

"Were you at home on the day of the murder?" asked the Coroner.

"Yes, I was indoors all that day."

"Yet you did not see or hear the deceased come into the house?"

"I was in my back kitchen most of the day doing my weekly wash."

"Could you not hear people go in or out of the street door when you were in the back kitchen?"

"Yes, I could hear them going along the passage and up stairs, but I was very busy with my wash, and I didn't take much notice."

"Should you know your lodger if you were to see him again?"

"I could swear to him anywhere."

John Smallman, journeyman tailor, deposed to having seen the Frenchman go down stairs sometime on Monday afternoon. He took notice of the fact, as on Friday and Saturday the man had been out all day—and was supposed to be in constant employment in the watch-making trade. He laughed, and told one of his mates that the Frenchman had been keeping St. Monday. He could not say the precise time at which he had seen the man pass the landing, but he knew that it was sometime after four, and that the church clock hard by had not struck five. He generally went out for his tea when St. Giles's Church clock struck five.

"Had you or any of your mates struck up an intimacy with this Frenchman—had you got into conversation with him upon any occasion?" asked the coroner."

"Not us. He was a very close party, and seemed to think himself a good bit above the rest of the lodgers. He'd only been in the house a few days before the murder."

"Did none of you see him after that Monday afternoon?"

"None of us. I don't believe he ever entered the house after he left it that time."

A cabman, who had come forward of his own accord, deposed to having driven a man from Cranbourne-street to the corner of Denmark-street about four o'clock on the afternoon of the murder. The man hailed him from the pavement in front of an Italian coffee shop. He told him to drive as fast as he could go and he should have double fare. He did drive fast, getting over the distance in about five minutes, and the man gave him a florin. He got out at the corner of the street nearest the church. Witness stopped to see where he went, and he saw him enter a house on the right hand side of the street, which he had since identified as the house where the murder was committed. Witness believed that he would be able to recognise the man in question. He was a dark-complexioned man, between thirty and forty, rather a good-looking man, and he looked like a foreigner, French or Italian, most likely Italian.

There were other witnesses examined, and the inquest was adjourned for a week, the usual order being given for the burial of the deceased in accordance with the desire of his friends.

The adjourned enquiry evolved very little additional information. Much of the original evidence was repeated, but no new facts had been discovered relative to the murderer, except Mr Walker's repudiation of any knowledge of such a man's existence. No man of that name had ever been employed in Mr Walker's workshops in Cornhill. The police had up to this time totally failed in their efforts to trace either the missing man or the missing notes. The murder not having been discovered until a day and a half after it had been done, the murderer had had ample time to cross the Channel before the police were on his track. He would probably endeavour to dispose of the notes in Holland or in Germany, and perhaps leave Germany for America. The London police were in communication with their brotherhood on the Continent, and all suspicious departures from Havre, Marseilles, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, or any of the principal ports would be noted. The large reward which had been offered by the widow of the deceased was calculated to stimulate the energies of Scotland Yard; but the efforts of Scotland Yard resulted only in the following up of various false scents, all alike leading to disappointment and disgust.

The one scent which, if it could have been followed while it was warm, should have led to the apprehension of the murderer, was a lost scent because the lapse of time had made it cold before the Scotland Yard hounds could be laid on.

Ten days after the murder there came communications from the Crédit Lyonnais at Nice, from the Crédit Lyonnais at Cannes, and from Mr Smith's Bank at Monte Carlo, which disposed of the question as to what had become of the money which had been in the murdered man's possession.

In the morning of July 7 an elderly woman had called at the Crédit Lyonnais at Cannes to exchange two notes of £500 each for French money. She was a person of ladylike appearance and manners, spoke French with a Parisian accent, and impressed the cashier as a personage to whom the utmost respect was due.

From Monte Carlo came an account of a larger transaction. An elderly lady of aristocratic appearance had called at the English Bank there late on the afternoon of July 7, and had changed three Bank of England notes for £500 each, taking in exchange French notes, twenty franc pieces, and those large gold pieces of a hundred francs which make so fine a display in a rouleau on a *trente et quarante* table. Here, as at Cannes, the cashier had been impressed by the lady's distinction of manner and perfect *savoir faire*.

From Nice came a third telegram. Elderly woman exchanged two notes, such and such numbers as advertised, for £500 each, and one, also number as advertised, for £250, on July 8, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Crédit Lyonnais.

Again, as at Cannes, the distinguished elderly lady showed herself eager for the utmost profit upon the exchange.

The money taken from the murdered man was thus accounted for—within a hundred and fifteen pounds. The odd money being in smaller notes might easily be disposed of without leaving any trace in the memory of the people who received it. There could be very little doubt that the elderly lady of Cannes was identical with the elderly lady of Nice and Monte Carlo.

One of the cleverest detectives in London charged himself with the task of following the trail of this nameless lady, taking up the thread at Nice after a quarter-past eleven upon the 8th July, which was the time of her latest recorded appearance.

There was nothing to show where the woman had gone when she left Nice. She was gone. From her appearance at the Hotel de France at Cannes to her disappearance from the Hotel des Princes at Nice she had been alone. No mortal had been seen to hold converse with her—whosoever accomplice she might be she had been trusted to carry out her mission uncontrolled and unwatched.

"The bond between her and the murderer must be very tight," mused the detective, "or he would never trust her with the whole of his plunder. It's my belief that she has gone to Paris, and that he was to meet her in Paris; but how to look for a man of whose antecedents I know nothing, and of whose appearance I know only the vague impressions of three or four people who all describe him differently, is a problem beyond my intellectual powers."

He thought it worth his while, nevertheless, to spend the best part of a week in Paris, and in professional circles where, if ingenuity and long experience of criminal ways and windings could have helped him to a clue, he might have obtained one; but no clue was to be found.

He pursued his researches at Havre, but he could obtain no trace of any such person lately embarked on one of the numerous American and other steamers which leave that port.

"It's hard lines for a man to let such a chance slip through his fingers," the detective said to himself, "but I don't believe any man will ever grow rich out of the reward for the discovery of Mr Hatrell's murderer. The job was too neatly done, and the people in it were too clever."

(To be continued.)

STONIO THE STONE-CUTTER;

A TALE OF WITCHCRAFT AND SCIENCE.

By W. H. PECK.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

TORSA THROWS BRITTO FROM A WINDOW.

The meeting of the Duke and Stonio was cordial, though the latter did not suspect the relationship between them; Galvez and Carlos, at the desire of the Duke, having taken care that the recognition of Stephano Villota by Pietro and Sanlez took place without the knowledge of Stonio.

The latter presented to the Duke, whom as yet he knew only as Dietro Demetrius the astronomer, the letter of which mention has been made. The Duke, after a perusal of it, said calmly—

"My English friend asks me to aid you in some grave matter, and I will do so willingly, but not to-night. I must have repose, my son. I am greatly exhausted by the cares and events of the past two days. So good-night, and no thanks for the service I have already done you."

Carlos made haste to attract the attention and presence of Stonio elsewhere, and the Duke, with his attendants, were well cared for by Galvez.

Ullima, having been cautioned by her husband, devoted herself to the comfort and repose of Lady Hilda.

On the following day, after all had partaken of the plain but plentiful fare provided by Galvez and his wife, the Duke led Stonio apart, and requesting his attention, related to him the history of the Villota family from its earliest annals, briefly to the time of the last duke, when his narrative was more minute.

As the reader has become acquainted with the main points of this history, we need not repeat all that the outlawed Duke told to Stonio.

"Count Pedro," said the Duke, "accomplished the destruction of the Villotas, of which family you say you suspect you are a member. As I told you, Gomez Villota was burned at the stake, the old duke died, the elder brother of the three sons escaped. There was an infant Villota—I will speak of him presently; or why not of him now? This infant Villota was confided by the dying duke to the care of three men."

"Of three men!" exclaimed Stonio, who had paid eager attention to all that had been said.

"To three men, trusted servitors of the Villota family, by name Carlos Romago——"

"Ah, Carlos Romago!" cried Stonio, his heart leaping to his mouth.

"Pietro Gallazi——"

"Pietro Gallazi!" echoed the excited listener, pale and trembling.

"And Sanlez de Rema."

"Good Heaven! the names of the three faithful men who have cared for me all my life."

"And thou art he who was the infant Villota," said the Duke, calmly. "Thou art Fernando Villota Marquis de Lota. Go tell this in Lisbon, and the enemies of thy race will be speedy in the effort to compass thy death. The Villota name is outlawed and accursed. Oh, my brother!" exclaimed the Duke, no longer able to control his emotions, and casting his arms around Stonio's neck, "embrace me, embrace me, for I am thy brother, Stephano Villota!"

We leave to the imagination of the reader the amazement and joy of Stonio.

The first transports of this recognition having passed, the Duke related his own history, from the time he disappeared from Portugal.

As it has little to do with our story, we gave it briefly thus—

Flying from the vindictive hate of the enemies of his house, and ignorant of the success of his scheme to deceive them into the belief that he had perished in the mountains, he had fled to Russia. There he entered the army, and served against the Turks. Captured by the Turks, he was for some years a slave of a wealthy Moslem, who, however, while vigilant against his escape from captivity, treated him with much kindness; and being a famous scholar and student, was delighted to find his captive a man of science. Years passed on; and Stephano, who had no desire to return to Portugal, unless with power to wreak vengeance upon his enemies, and treated by Ben Ahmed more as a brother than a captive, gradually became absorbed in the study of science and its mysteries. At length Ben Ahmed died, leaving to his captive freedom and immense wealth in precious gems, collected from every part of the world.

His friend and benefactor being dead, the outlawed noble resolved to return to Europe and Christendom, under the name of Dietro Demetrius and in the character of a learned Greek.

For a time he lived in Constantinople; and travelling thence he visited every part of Europe except Portugal, devoting all his mind to scientific pursuits.

Naturally this ennobling life destroyed his once violent desire for vengeance upon the enemies of his house. In studying the great mysteries of creation, his mind soared above the petty affairs of baser men; and long before the death of Ben Ahmed left him at liberty to return to Europe, if ever his thoughts reverted to Lisbon, his memory revealed recollections only to be grieved over or to be despised.

On his return to Europe he investigated eagerly the progress and research of all scientific and inventive minds, and, gifted far in advance of the age, made discoveries and produced results which caused the ignorant and superstitious to bestow upon him the title of the Wizard.

Finally he settled in Rome, where, having gained the esteem, friendship, and gratitude of the Pope, he pursued his studies with unabated vigour.

"And now," he said, after a reviewal of his life, "you wonder, my brother, why I have returned to Portugal. Not for love, nor for hate. True, there is one in Lisbon whom I once loved—I mean the mother of Prince Enrique."

"The mother of Prince Enrique!" said Stonio.

"She is nothing to me now, nor has she been for many a year," replied the Duke, calmly. "The Prince is at the head of a plot against the king—a plot divulged to me by one Allinti a few days ago. Allinti is, or was—for I heard yesterday he was dead—a secretary of the royal palace. He sought me, believing, as many do, that Dietro Demetrius is a wizard. His wish was to learn if some great affair in which he had an important part to play would be a success. I contrived to learn his secret, and by cunning questioning learned enough to warrant me in believing that a great conspiracy for a revolution was afoot. I have made use of this knowledge in leaving Lisbon. Prince Enrique and others, whose freedom would have been very dangerous to me, were under arrest when I left the city. But why did I leave Rome, where I was honoured, to come to Portugal, where I am outlawed and accursed? Because of a prophecy."

"A prophecy!" repeated Stonio, amazed. "By whom?"

"Ben Ahmed. He was a wise and learned man, and learned in the lore of his Arabian ancestors. He was descended from a line of sages, a line of eminent astrologers and astronomers, running back beyond the time when the wise men of the East beheld the star of Bethlehem. All that I first learned in astronomy was a mere smattering to the lore taught me by Ben Ahmed. As he was dying, he took my hand in his, and whispered, 'Bend near to me, my brother. I have a prophecy to make to thee. Swear never to reveal it to any living man or woman. When it is accomplished, if thou livest, thou mayest speak of it to others. I know thy history and thy wrongs, Christian. Thy enemies will perish before thee. It may be that thou wilt behold their fearful destruction. Beneath my pillow is a scroll of parchment. Take it; study it; it is the last work of Ben Ahmed. Thou alone canst read and understand the scroll. Swear to keep its contents secret and sacred in thy heart.' I gave him my solemn oath, and he whispered that in my ear which made me tremble and turn pale. A prophecy of fearful import. I trembled because I had heard it made before, or one exceedingly like it. I can speak no more of this now, for the prophecy is yet of that which is to be. But the time is not far off. I shall await the day here, in this monastery, if my enemies fail to find me. But you and Lady Hilda must fly from Portugal."

"And leave you, my brother! That cannot be," replied Stonio.

"Fear not for me," said Stephano, calmly. "I have been assured by two who are dead that I shall live to see my enemies perish. I do not doubt! Gomez Villota, ere he died at the stake in the Ruccio, told me that I should survive all the enemies of our house. Ben Ahmed, in dying, told me the same. I know it will be thus. Not to-day must you and Lady Hilda continue your flight. The search and pursuit in every direction will be too eager and fresh. It may be that these ruins will be visited by those who seek for us, but Galvez has proved to me how we may escape the most suspicious search. The six Italians are each one indebted to me for life. Each one is a husband and a father, their families dependent upon me for support in Rome. Grave, silent, capable, and faithful, they will not fail me. They have served me for years. Leave all to me, my brother—to me and the noble-hearted men who have been to you three fathers. Lady Hilda loves you. She is of our kindred. Now go to her and tell her all that I have told you. She will love you none the less. I wish to speak with Carlos and the others."

The conversation had lasted for hours, and the brothers separated with hearts full of love for each other.

The remainder of the day Stonio devoted to Lady Hilda, and hand in hand they roved amid the vast area of the ruined monastery, but ever careful not to permit themselves to be seen upon the crumbling walls by anyone upon the river.

Great was the amazement in the royal council when the flight of Dietro Demetrius was proved beyond all doubt.

Allinti being dead, and no Cardinal Braganzia to be found, the charges against those who were under arrest fell to the ground; and when it became known that Dietro Demetrius had befriended the outlawed stone-cutter, and that Lady Hilda had disappeared with the stone-cutter, Prince Enrique, Count Pedro, and Diego Alva were released from arrest.

Keeping to themselves their belief that Dietro Demetrius was the outlawed Stephano Villota, they added their individual exertions to the eager search made by the royal and civil authorities to capture the fugitives. Immense rewards were offered, and every means imaginable set in motion.

The effects left by the astronomer in the house he had recently occupied, his rich and costly furniture, and his rare collection of antiques and scientific instruments, were seized and conveyed to the royal palace.

Search, too, was made for Silva, the confectioner. But no tidings of his fate nor of the fate of Estella le Montez could be obtained.

Great rewards were offered for the apprehension of Torsa and Torsetta. The spies, officers, and all the complicated and cunning machinery of the inquisitorial system were set at work.

All in vain. Days passed on, and Diego Alva grew lean and thin and cadaverous with rage and fear. Count Pedro alone was contented. His digestion remained unimpaired. In the first place, he did not believe Dietro Demetrius was Stephano Villota. The impression that such might be true faded utterly from his mind. Secondly, he had not the slightest belief that the stone-cutter Stonio was Fernando Villota. Thirdly, he was rejoiced at the disappearance of Lady Hilda. He now had full control of the Montredores estates, or rather the estates reverted to him.

Prince Enrique, devoured by rage, chagrin, and jealousy, pressed by clamorous creditors, who no longer saw a chance of having their claims liquidated by the wealth of Lady Hilda, grew fierce, morose and melancholy.

Joam Britto and Diego Alva were the most constant in the search for traces of the fugitives.

They, with a strong party, visited the ruined monastery to find no one there except Galvez and Ullima, who had always lived there. Not a trace of the fugitives. Diego Alva and his friends did not search the bottom of the pond. If they had, they would have found two boats held to the muddy bottom by heaps of stone with which they had been sunk.

The boat of old Galvez floated idly at its moorings in the pond, but there was nothing suspicious in that.

Diego Alva looked sharply down into an old well. But the bottom of the well was but ten feet from the surface of the court-yard. Alva saw nothing but loose timbers and fragments of rock, which appeared to have been accumulating there for many years. Diego Alva had no suspicion that a stout platform of logs and stout iron bars, old massive iron doors and gates supported this mass of timber and loose rocks, and that the well continued several feet beneath this platform, connected with a passage, long and narrow, with a spacious cellar, once a wine vault.

From this wine vault was another passage, leading gradually upward to the base of an old tower.

In this large apartment, in total darkness and intense silence, were the fugitives, who had expected and prepared for this visit or any other visit of their enemies to the ruins.

Silva and Estella were there also, gagged and bound. All were there except Torsa.

Torsa had refused absolutely to bury himself underground. He had hidden himself in some other part of the ruins. It was not well for the spying Joam Britto that this was so. He strolled away from his comrades into a remote part of the ruins, leaving Alva and the others to pursue their search elsewhere. He wandered slowly up to the topmost chamber of one of the ruined towers, flashing his suspicious eyes in every direction except one—that is, behind him as he advanced.

Had he kept a keen vigilance to his rear, he might have seen the fierce eyes and swarthy visage of Torsa appear and vanish several times, as he toiled slowly up the winding and crumbling stairway.

There was a tall, narrow, dismantled window in the old turret chamber, overlooking the court-yard far below, fully a hundred feet below. Joam Britto looked out of this window, leaning on his breast and elbows.

Diego Alva and the rest of the searchers at the moment were almost immediately under this window, when Torsa grasped Joam Britto's heel with his powerful hands, and shot him headlong out.

It was done in an instant. Britto had hardly time to know that he was assailed before there was nothing between him and the broken pavement below, but a hundred feet of air!

He had time however, to turn his head, to recognise Torsa, to shriek! That was all. And in the next instant he was whirling over and over in the air, round and round, going down—shrieking! It was horrible, but it was all over in an instant. Torsa was too prudent to look after his victim. He had no doubt that he had made an end of him, and darted away, going down the crumbling spiral stairway with the speed and lightness of a squirrel; thinking, as he vanished like a goblin amid the ruins—

"Joam Britto was the most dangerous of all. Besides, he was always sneering at me and Torsetta. Ho! it is not safe to sneer at Torsa!"

But Torsa was yet to learn the consequences of his deed. Had he suspected the truth, he would have grinned from ear to ear. He would have danced for joy. He would have yelled it.

As has been said, Diego Alva and his party were almost immediately beneath the window of the lofty tower. Suddenly Diego Alva went down on his face, his hands widespread, with no idea of what had happened.

The others uttered a loud cry of horror, and for a moment in speechless terror glared at … before them.

There were two bodies before them—the body of Captain Britto and Diego Alva. Captain Britto, which seemed to have … the clouds, was upon its back, quivering and palpitating, like that of a frog or a toad … cruel urchin has hurled it with all his … against a stone.

But the body of Diego Alva was … limp as wet hair, and as motionless …

The falling body of Joam Britto had … Diego Alva on the shoulders, crushing … and bounding from him a ball …

After the first moment of horror … ran to them. Being all soldiers … sprang to arm first. He was their … Diego Alva, he was nothing of any …

Britto was still quivering and … soldiers bent over him. … voice was a horrible gurgling … blood and pain. At that instant … bitious schemes were of the past …

"Our captain is dead!" said … and staring at his face …

"He fell from that window up … he is dead."

"Well, we all have to die … cally and resignedly. … help for it."

He who spoke could afford … and resigned. He had been … the troop; the death of Britto … tain.

"But how is it with Don Alva?"

"Ho! I thought he was …"

"He is alive! Ho! Don Alva …"

Alva was upon his back.

He was very far from being … been stunned and bruised, and … badly cut by the sharp edge of … which he had fallen.

"What is the matter? Oh, my … out of place! Oh! What …"

A few words told him …

"Oh! what a misfortune … up! Let us leave this … is the matter with my legs? … seem to have no legs. Oh …"

and Diego Alva sank back … groaning.

It was very plain that … into the barge. And then … lifted out … lifted up of the litter again.

The soldiers discussed … near Alva.

"Let him remain," said … glittered a strange fire of joy … him into one of my rooms … I will attend to him."

"Good!" cried the soldiers … care of a wounded man.

Alva said neither yes … fainted.

The soldiers carried him to a … by Galvez, placed him in a … their dead captain, lifted the …

"You need be under no … of Don Alva," said Galvez … away toward the convent …

"You are a good fellow … command. "You are acquainted … patron?"

"You mean Count Pedro?"

"Yes; the royal treasurer."

"Oh, yes, very well. That …"

"Well, just take a … Count know of the accident … save us a great deal of trouble."

"I will attend to Don A…" … Galvez, his eyes gleaming … little understood. "He is …"

(To be continued.)

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